

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

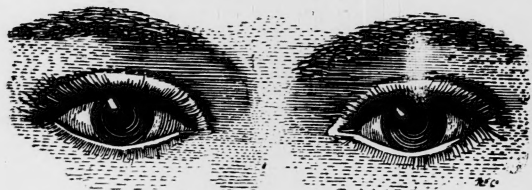
VOL. X.—NO. 47.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

The New Store is Booming

Scores of people are taking advantage of the low prices and are saving money.



Keep Your Eyes Open to the Following Prices :

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| A nice honey comb roller towel- ling at.....5c. per yard. | Duck suitings, blue with white anchor at.....15c. per yard. | White bed spreads, no dressing in them, full size.....for \$1.00. |
| We have one thousand yards of flannelette, regular 8c. line, to sell at.....5c. per yard. | Art muslins in fancy patterns, only.....12c. per yard. | Circular pillow cottons, 46 inches wide at.....20c. per yard. |
| Grey and white flannelette blank- ets.....per pair 90c. | Good strong ticking now selling for only.....12c. per yard. | We are selling high grade linol- eums, 2 yards wide at \$1.25 a yard. |
| Duck suitings, white with red anchor at.....15c. per yard. | Big range of shirtings in checks and stripes at.....8c. per yard. | We are showing a nice carpet at.....15c. per yard. |
| A special in table linen. It is worth 75c; we are selling it at 50c. | You can get six yards of nice summer tweed dress goods, light and dark colors.....for \$1.50. | Ladies' sailors, blue, white, brown and black at.....25c. each. |

Just a word to the Farmers !

We are taking Butter and Eggs and will give you Dry Goods and Groceries for them at the above prices.

Remember the place—The New Store.
One price and money back if you want it.

B. CAREY.

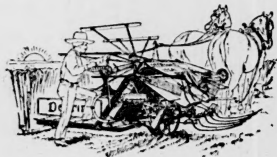
Harness!

Harness!

HERE IS A SNAP!

A fine set of team harness, all hand made from best oak leather, for \$24.00; something better for \$26.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00. Single harness for \$8, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up. Sweat pads, 75c. a pair for 11-inch pad. These are the "SUCCESS" sweat pad and have a world wide reputation. As we have the sole agency for this district in these goods you will not be able to procure them from other dealers, so beware of imitation. We have a larger stock of saddles than ever at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$55.00. These saddles are made by Carson & Shores and are acknowledged to be the best on the continent.

Implements!



Implements!

We have just received a carload of Woodstock wagons, 2 1/2 and 3 inch tire. A car load of Canton ploughs now on the way. A car of E. N. Henry & Co's buggies—the same as we sold last year—to arrive soon. We will have a car of Deering mowers and rakes in stock about April 20th; also a sample of their celebrated light binders. Inspect our implements before purchasing elsewhere and we will convince you that we sell better goods for less money than any other firm in Moose Jaw.

In Boots and Shoes We Have Some Special Values! Men's split bals for 75c. to \$1.00; men's buff congress or bals for \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. These are some special lines that we bought at a bargain and we want to give you the benefit. Call early and get your choice as they will not last long.

R. E. DORAN.

Photographer's Supplies

Hammer Plates,
Ferrotypes,
Blue Paper, Solo Paper.
Developers Mixed.

E. L. COLLING.

ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK?

We have on hand the latest works of standard authors and the latest books by the best writers of the day. The Moose Jaw Circulating Library of Good Literature is now open. Fifteen books for one dollar.

THE BAZAAR

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c yb

Brooklands Hog Rancho,

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

Very choice dressed hogs for sale weight 100 to 150 lbs.

Wholesale and Retail!
Inspection Invited!

For prices write—

R. H. W. HOLT,

Feed wheat wanted. Proprietor.
Farm for sale; 115 acres ready for crop

This Season Our Sales in...

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

have far exceeded our expectations and buying, and we have sorted repeats in many lines for the third time, which is proof that our boot and shoe department is quite up-to-date and prices right. We handle none but reliable goods, such makes as:—

Jno. McPherson & Co.
Ames, Holden & Co.
F. J. Weston & Sons,
Clement and Samson.

Ask to see our new lines of ladies', children's, men's and boy's shoes.

Specials for this Week.

Ladies' blouses from 50c. up, the nicest range we ever showed, all sizes, colors and qualities.

Ladies' wrappers from 75c. up, really worth \$1.00. See our range.

Ladies' black lustre skirts, gents, at \$2.50 up to \$4.00.

Ladies' black figured skirts, \$3.75 and \$4.00. Ladies' tweed skirts.

Also a beautiful line of ladies' denim skirts at \$3.00 and \$3.75.

We invite you to inspect above lines and get prices.

Robinson & Hamilton.

P.S.—Car load of Groceries and Crockery on the way.

Bicycle Livery



Large stock of new bicycles to select from....

25c. per Hour..
50c. an Evening
\$1.00 per Day..

Headquarters for up to date bicycles and supplies, separators and dairy supplies, Alexander separators, oils, churns, cream cans, etc. Agent for the celebrated Thorold cement. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

B. L. Moorhouse.

EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY DULY OBSERVED.

Moose Jaw Wins the Football Match From Regina and "Tie" the N.W.M.P. Team—Athletic Sports and Horse Racing—A Fine Day for the Glorious Event.

Wednesday last was the eightieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday, and the event was duly observed in Moose Jaw. Contrary to custom and to expectations, this year we were favored with the sun shining brightly with just enough wind to keep things comfortable. This was a great impetus to the celebration which commenced shortly after 9 o'clock by a calisthumpian parade from the skating rink, under the auspices of the Moose Jaw Amateur Athletic Association. This year very little interest was manifested in the parade, very few taking part. Immediately after the parade the crowd wended their way to the football grounds, just west of the town, where a football match was announced to take place for a prize valued at \$25.00. Three teams were entered—one from Regina, one from the N. W. M. P. Barracks, and the home team. The Barracks' team secured the bye, and Regina and Moose Jaw took the field as follows:

| REGINA | GOAL | MOOSE JAW |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Hutcherson | Goal | Bayer |
| Black | Backs | Cummings |
| Pollock | Backs | McEchran |
| McLellan | Half-backs | J. Mannahan |
| N. Pollock | Half-backs | D. Alexander |
| Beaton | Forwards | Munnis |
| McIvor | Forwards | W. Alexander |
| J. Carmichael | Forwards | Kernaghan |
| Lowie | Forwards | Wilson |
| Carmichael | Forwards | Hughie |
| England | Forwards | Dinsley |

The game was probably the most evenly contested ever played in Moose Jaw. When time was up neither team had scored. They changed goals to play for 10 minutes each way, and in a few minutes Moose Jaw scored. At the end of the twenty minutes Regina had failed to get a goal, and Moose Jaw was declared the winner. Mr. Wm. McIntyre acted as referee to the satisfaction of both teams.

After the match was over, the athletic sports took place on the grounds and resulted as follows:
Boys' race, 14 years and under—1 Percy Ostrander, 2 Sam. McCauley.
Boy's race, 10 years and under—1 Art Herrier, 2 Albert Thompson.
Girls' race—1 Cora Battell, 2 Annie Taylor.

100 yards dash—In this race there were three entries, Jno. Williamson, of Regina, who won the championship race at the Winnipeg Industrial some years ago; Wm. Alexander, captain of the football team, and Jas. Mannahan. Williamson won the race by a few inches, with Alexander second and Mannahan a close third.

200 yard race—1 W. Alexander, 2 J. Mannahan.

Long jump—1 P. McLellan, 2 Wm. Simington.
Running hop, step and jump—1 Wm. McIntyre, 2 Wm. Simington.

Standing jump—1 Wm. Simington, 2 P. McLellan.

Running high jump—1 R. Green, 2 P. McLellan.

Vaulting—1 McLellan, 2 McIntyre.

The afternoon was spent at the race track, where the prizes were won as follows:

Three minute trot or pace—1 J. E. Battell's Rileman, 2 J. M. Simington's Joker, 3 C. A. Gass' Charlie, and 4 Ben. Ostrander.

Half-mile pony race, 14 hands and under—1 Ben. Smith's Nettie, 2 Olo Olafson's Dip, 3 De la Hey's Waggle.

Running half mile open—1 B. Smith's Nettie, 2 O. Olafson's Dip, 3 W. J. McWilliam's Nellie.

Open trot or pace, free for all—1 Simington's Joker, 2 Gass' Charlie, 3 J. W. Smith's Minnie.

Indian pony race—There were nine entries in this race and \$14.00 in prizes, divided as follows: 1st \$7, 2nd \$6, 3rd \$2.

Boy's bicycle race, 1 Ed. Simington, 2 Ben. Ostrander.

One mile bicycle race—1 D. Alexander, 2 C. Trick.
Barred bicycle race—1 W. Alexander, 2 Wm. Hannah.

Ladies' bicycle race—1 Miss Tapley, 2 Mary Simington.

The square race was probably the most comical event of the day. There were seven entries and \$2.00 for first and \$1.00 for second prize.

The following gentlemen acted as judges: R. E. Doran, Alex. Brechin (starter), Ben. Fletcher and R. McIntosh, of Winnipeg.

After the races were over, the second football match began. Moose Jaw played the same team and the N. W. M. P. team was composed as follows: Corpl. Burton, Corpl. Nichol, Constables Davidson, Reid, Jackson, Elkins, Stainer, Morehead, Haylow, Monson, and Mr. S. Herchner. Moose Jaw scored first and before half time the Police boys also scored. When full time was up no more goals had been made and as the visitors wanted to return home by the evening train, which was then in the yard, there was not time to play off, and the game was declared a tie.

There was also a \$25.00 prize offered for a baseball match and, as there were no outside teams entered, the Moose Jaw team challenged all comers. The game took place on the grounds after supper and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The play resulted in a victory for the Moose Jaw team.

Owing to seeding operations being in progress, comparatively few farmers were in town as the majority of them preferred sowing the seed for a bountiful harvest. There were about forty visitors in all from Regina and several from Qu'Appelle, besides a number of commercial travellers and insurance men who stopped off to celebrate the day.

Great praise is due the Moose Jaw brass band, which lived the day with beautiful music. The advantage of having a brass band in town could be plainly seen, and the boys who compose it are worthy the hearty support of every citizen.

THE TRAINMEN.

Moose Jaw's Representative Arrives Home From the Annual Convention at New Orleans.

Mr. E. H. Cooke, delegate from Moose Jaw lodge No. 34, B.R.M., to the annual convention at New Orleans, returned home Monday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Cooke. Mr. Cooke reports a most successful convention. The growth of the B.R.T., both as regards the number of lodges and membership, has been remarkable. The following synopsis of the report of Grand Lodge is a fair indication of the far-reaching strength of the organization. The report says:—

The first day of May showed a total enrollment in the organization of 33,629 members. During the year 1897 there was a net increase in membership of 3,040, and during the year 1898 of 5,519. During the four months of the present year the increase has been phenomenal, being 2,444, and applications for membership are coming in now at the rate of sixty a day. This membership is distributed among 355 lodges and embraces in territory the entire United States and Canada. During these last two years eighty new lodges have been organized.

Within this same time 600 deaths and 325 disability claims have been paid, aggregating \$1,042,000. The total amount that has been disbursed by the organization during the same time, including both death and disability claims and all other expenses, sums up \$1,255,982. Of this amount \$55,000 has been expended for printing alone in the city of Peoria.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was organized in 1883 and since that time has paid out a total in death and disability claims of \$4,894,000, and in including all expenses approximately \$5,000,000. The financial growth of the organization has kept pace with its membership. The condition of the Brotherhood in both these respects is flattering in the extreme.

A Pastoral Letter From the Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle.

Sunday last, being Whit Sunday, special services were held in the Anglican church. Choral celebration was sung at 11 a.m. and there was evensong at 7, with special psalms and hymns suitable to the occasion. Before the sermon in the morning and evening, the Rector, the Rev. J. S. Chivers, stated that he had received from the Bishop during the past week a pastoral letter which was to be read in all the churches in the diocese on that day.

The letter contained the report of the honorary treasurer, his honor Justice Wetmore. In it the Treasurer drew attention to two particular points, the small amount contributed to the Clergy Sustentation Fund, and the poor subscriptions given towards paying the expenses of local delegates to the Synod.

As regards the sustentation fund, he thought that if the clergy in each parish instructed their congregations in greater on the subject, the amount was sure to be increased. He was pleased to be able to say that the general fund of the diocese had recently been increased from \$7,000 to \$13,000, thanks to the generosity of Lieut. Col. and Major Lake, who gave \$2,500, and Mrs. Burn, who sent \$1,500.

On the subject of a bazaar held last November at Lord Brasse's London residence. They had also to thank the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for a grant of \$1,000. These large gifts, together with some smaller contributions, made up the increased amount above stated. The pastoral letter concluded with a few seasonable words from his Lordship, inciting all to further effort in almsgiving and earnest prayer.

Hearty thanks are due to Mrs. Wm. Green, who so generously gave the beautiful flowers for the decoration of the altar last Sunday.

Lusk's Studio for Good Portraits.

CONTRACTING AND BUILDING.

The undersigned is prepared to take contracts for building and all kinds of carpenter work. Plans and specifications furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave word at residence (J. W. Glassford's house) near Presbyterian Manse.

F. H. STRONG.

DAWSON'S BIG FIRE.

CAUSED BY UPSETTING A LAMP—
LOSS OVER \$4,000,000.

One Hundred and Eleven Buildings
Consumed, and Fortunately
Without a Fatality.

Victoria, May 22.—The expected has happened. The great fire, long threatened, has overwhelmed Dawson City, and nothing is left of the centre of the Klondike metropolis save a heap of costly ashes. Fortunately, the big warehouses of the commercial companies escaped untouched, but one hundred and eleven buildings, large and small, were consumed ere the fire turned itself out. This fire was caused as was the predecessor that all but obliterated the town, through the upsetting of a lamp by an inmate of a sporting house. The loss is estimated at over four million dollars, fortunately without a fatality.

April 26 was the date of the fire. Early the following morning L. F. Hughes, son of ex-Mayor Hughes, of Seattle, accompanied by Thomas P. Reilly, the government messenger, and a companion named Tokales, started for the outside, with the news, over a trail that a majority stated meant certain death. They also carried the report, just closed, of the royal commission, and after such adventures as few men survive, reached here last night, their passage up the trail having been made with mounted police relays and the best dogs that the force could put at their disposal. At many places they found open water, and they were forced to pick a way through a wilderness, yet they did it, and made Skagway in eighteen days.

The fire commenced in the very heart of the business section at 3 a. m., the initiation point being a cabin close to the opera house on the water-front strip. An abortive attempt was made to extinguish the blaze before an alarm sounded, and the delay thus caused gave the fire headway. When the brigade turned out they found the conflagration beyond their power to subdue. A strong north wind was blowing and the fire travelling in sheets and clouds rather than flames, swept all the buildings in the way along the main thoroughfare down to and including Donohue & Smith's establishment, the razed area including all the waterfront buildings abreast of the same blocks. Within half an hour the fire had crossed the street twice, burned through and spread to Second street, every important building in what is known as the business section being eaten up. The firemen after the first half hour's work accepted the inevitable, abandoning the endeavor to extinguish the mad torrent of the flame, and devoting themselves to the salvation of property in the buildings, as yet comparatively removed from the sweep of the fire.

Not a single building was left from Timmons Royal cafe to and opposite the Fairview hotel. In this district were all the structures erected in 1897 and 1898. Not a pioneer building is left. When the conflagration appeared in the town, ordinary citizens became panic-stricken, and even when they could have been of service, rushed madly toward the hills back of the town, stopping to stand in petrified terror, gazing idly upon the destruction of their all. Among the most prominent of the firms burned out were the bank of British North America, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, McLellan and McPeck, (Vancouver and Dawson), Parsons Produce Co., of Winnipeg, the Royal Cafe, Donohue and Smith, the Aurora saloon, the Bodger, the Maiden House, the Victoria hotel, the McDonald block and the California Exchange. There was no insurance. The stocks of commercial companies will be severely taxed meeting the demand for necessities, and the private stores, food and clothing being totally destroyed within the radius of the fire. It is impossible for any pretensions effort for the rebuilding of the city to be made until navigation opens, for there is not three thousand feet of rough lumber in the district. Materials are all equally scarce, the hardware stores carrying axes, nails, sashes, doors, glass for windows, etc., having been among the first to fall. Doors were quoted at \$35 to \$40 each (with \$10 extra for locks) in a very limited quantity the morning after the fire.

PORT ARTHUR NOTES.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 22.—J. T. Emerson is rebuilding the Cordingley brown stone block on Cumberland avenue. He will have the finest hardware store in Algouia in it.

Arrangements are being made to send a big deputation to Ottawa regarding the various public improvements wanted in the district.

THE BULMER FAILURE.

Montreal, May 22.—The liabilities of J. A. Bulmer & Co., lumber merchants, who have assigned at the instance of A. Water and Davies, advocates, amount to over \$200,000, made up as follows: Direct, \$167,454; indirect, Bulmer's bank, \$45,000 secured. Of the Bulmer's bank \$16,800 of assets consist of lumber.

Enormous Locomotives.

Montreal, May 22.—Owing to the enormous height of the new locomotives constructed by the Grand Trunk railway and the lowness of the tubular span over the river at Ste. Anne, the company is unable to use the huge giants on this section. This difficulty, however, will be remedied in a short time by the demolition of the tube and the erection of an open span bridge similar in height to the Victoria bridge. The engines are at present on the eastern and southern divisions out of the city.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Monday, May 22.

Lord Salisbury will shortly be offered a dukedom.

J. A. Bulmer & Co., of Montreal, assigned for over \$200,000.

Hendrie's Butler Scotch won the Queen's Plate in Toronto.

St. Henry Irving's illness will leave him unfit for stage work.

The Alaskan boundary question will now be settled by arbitration.

Many lives were lost by the wreck of the Queenie on the Australian coast.

A ship was wrecked on the coast of Alaska and a number on board perished.

The Australian cricket team defeated the south of England representatives.

The steamship Paris of the American line was wrecked in the English Channel.

Miss Annie Hodgson of Winnipeg attempted suicide by taking carboic acid.

No results have yet come of the conference between the U. S. and the F. I. B. B. B.

The court of session will meet on May 29th to go over the Dreyfus evidence.

Four miners were killed in the War Eagle mine, Roseland, by an accident to the hoist.

The recent plot in Transvaal to secure an uprising of Uitlanders was engineered by Boers.

The invitation to a New York regiment to visit Great Britain is a popular move.

There was an increase in Canadian trade for the past ten months over 1898 of \$14,221,416.

Members of a Montreal social club are on trial for allowing marked cards to be played in their rooms.

Admiral Dewey sailed for home on the Olympia and was given a grand send off by U. S. and British sailors.

Winnipeg City was visited by a conflagration on April 28th. All the business portion of the town was destroyed and the loss will be over \$4,000,000.

AT THE HAGUE.

Panama-Chicago Arbitration Committee—Czar's Message.

London, May 22.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says: "The chairmanship of the arbitration section, I understand, has been offered to and accepted by Sir Julian Pauncefote who, with the delegates of the United States and several minor powers, will insist upon a permanent court of arbitration which will be the great success of the conference."

The Hague, May 22.—The second sitting of the peace conference took place this morning and lasted thirty-five minutes. The president of the conference, Baron De Stael, read the reply of the Czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegram sent them by the conference on Thursday. The president then addressed the delegates on the subject of the labors before them, and it was decided not to publish the speech.

Was It Suicide.

St. John, N. B., May 20.—The city was greatly excited on Thursday night over the tragedy at the Falls. Two men were seen in the afternoon crossing the suspension bridge, when one deliberately jumped over and was quickly swept to death. The man who was with him disappeared, and no one seemed to know who the unfortunate victim was, or whether it was a case of suicide or of foul play. Yesterday the dead man's companion was located, and he declared he did not know the man and that he came up to him on the road and walked on the bridge. The man had declared that he could swim faster than eels or vessels, and deliberately jumped over. The drowned man is named Thomas Morris, aged 28, and was employed in selling books and rugs. He is supposed to have been temporarily deranged. He has been missing from his home since Thursday morning. A few years ago Morris spent a short time in asylum.

Condensed News by Wire.

Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—James C. Harris, ex-treasurer of the Union Pacific railroad, died at his home here Saturday morning.

Warsaw, May 22.—The town of Porosow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 3,000 people, driven from their homes, are now camping in the fields. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Ottawa, May 22.—D. C. Fraser will lecture in Chicago on May 24th. He was also asked to go to New York but he had to decline. He left Saturday night for Toronto, and will speak in Middlesex at noon on Tuesday and in Chicago on Wednesday.

Toronto, May 22.—Lizzie Hartford, aged 22, living with her parents, respectable people, on Spadina avenue, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine. She had been ruined and dreading the disgrace she had brought on the family, became very despondent. Doctors arrived before her death, but could not save her.

Seattle, May 22.—The news of the wreck of an unmanned sloop, in one of the dangerous inland passes between the island and the mainland of southeastern Alaska, is reported by an officer of the steamship Alki. Those who are supposed to have perished are: Blanche Lamore, an actress of San Francisco; Ike Winn, of Juneau, and Fred Kline of Winnipeg.

ONLY A CANARD.

Belleville, Ont., May 22.—The reported murder of a party of Prince Edward county men by Indians in Atlin district proves to be false, the wife of Leshe Parliament, one of the men has had a letter from him in which he states that all are well and doing well.

Fireman Killed.

Lindsay, May 22.—A heavily laden freight train, doubled engine, on her way from Midland east today, ran into a cow at a crossing. Both engines were thrown from the track and several cars piled up. Fireman John Dudley, of the first engine, was almost instantly killed, being scalded to death, and brakeman Henry Zealand was badly scalded; he had an arm broken, but will probably recover. No others were hurt.

SEAMEN ON A STRIKE.

GRAINMEN WANT CONNOR'S CONTRACT CANCELLED.

Buffalo Grain Shovelers Need More Funds—The Chicago Board of Trade Takes Action.

Buffalo, May 20.—The striking grain handlers, to the number of about 3,000 met on Elk street last night and amid the wildest excitement passed resolutions denouncing the officers of their union, Bishop Quigley and others who have endeavored to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble. President McMahon, of the Grain Shovelers' union, was instructed to stop all negotiations with the contractors or the Lake Carriers' association; rent an office on the docks and remain in it until the officers of the Lake Carriers' association came to him and said they were willing to cancel Mr. Connor's contract and deal directly with the men. The striking freight handlers also met and took similar action. To say that the situation along the docks is a most critical one hardly does credit to the real state of affairs. The business of the port is absolutely paralyzed and the strikers are becoming more and more desperate as the days go by. Hundreds of them are in absolute poverty. Led on by several outsiders who have no interest in the strike whatever except to gain a political advantage, the men are liable to do anything. The International Seamen's union decided today that they would take a hand in the trouble. Some of the members have been engaged in unloading cargoes of grain and the union has decided that this must stop, so a committee is tonight visiting all the boats in port, calling the sailors out on strike.

Chicago, May 20.—Chicago shipping has almost reached a standstill. As a result of the strike at Buffalo the grain shovellers or "trimmers" at Chicago docks have been idle, and the strike in Buffalo has cut off the wages of hundreds of men here. Complaints about the effect of the strike have been heard on every hand recently. "It has simply ruined the business on the river," said Captain J. R. Sinclair, general manager for the Dunham Towing company.

The Chicago board of trade directors today passed the following resolution and telegraphed the parties interested at Buffalo: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the board of directors of the board of trade of the city of Chicago that the contracts of Mr. Connor with the Lake Carriers' association be immediately abrogated and the normal conditions affecting transportation on the great lakes and the unloading of cargoes at Buffalo should be instantly restored."

Cleveland, May 20.—The dock strike at Buffalo has seriously impaired the commerce of the great lakes. Its direct manifestation is the scarcity of boats for the coal and ore carrying trade, and already the shipping of coal and ore is ten days behind what it should be. Every day the strike continues increases the delay and piling up of loss. A long continuance of the strike means disaster to the steel and iron business of the country.

RAILROADS PURCHASED.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Now Control Nine Other Roads.

Chicago, May 19.—The nine railroads that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company have been operating under a lease for years have been bought outright by this corporation and hereafter will be parts of the big system. The following are the roads whose stock and franchises have been sold to the Burlington. The Illinois Valley and Northern, the Galesburg and Rio, the Chicago and Iowa, the Peoria and Hannibal, the Ottawa, Oswego and Fox River Valley, the Illinois Grand Trunk, the American Central, the Quincy and Warsaw, and the St. Louis, Rock Island and Chicago.

Recently the directors of the Burlington authorized the placing of \$85,000,000 mortgage on the system, but this mortgage could not be given on the leased lines until they were owned by the Burlington. In order to place these bonds on the market, the outstanding stock with the franchises of these nine roads were bought. What prices were paid could not be learned.

A Lumber Boss Stabbed.

Frederickton, N. B., May 20.—A brutal murder was committed at Green Hill, thirty miles from here. Wm. McLean, a lumber boss for James Humble, was stabbed to death by Alfred Glover. Both men are said to have been drunk. The murderer has not been arrested yet. McLean was unmarried and aged 40. Glover has a wife and family.

LOSS OF THE ACADIAN.

Halifax, May 20.—The court of inquiry which investigated the loss of the Allan steamer Acadia at Louisbourg, C. B., rendered a decision today. The captain was declared responsible for the loss of his ship, and his certificate was suspended for six months.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

Madrid, May 20.—The Epoca, conservative, quotes the minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Pidal, as making the following statement: "Negotiations for the release of Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands, having failed, the pacification of the Philippines must now be awaited before fresh steps can be taken."

LUMBER MEN ASSIGN.

Montreal, May 20.—John A. Bulmer & Co., lumber merchants, have consented to assign.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, May 20.

Earl Malmesbury died from apoplexy. The late Baroness Hirsch gave £20,000,000 to charity.

Th. C. B. and Co. line now controls nine other Chicago railways.

A rich vein of ore has been discovered on a South Dakota ranch.

The U. S. government is sending three companies of infantry into Alaska.

The five Indian ringleaders in the St. Regis trouble have been liberated.

All the U. S. volunteers in the Philippines will be home in two months.

China has asked Japan's assistance to force the Germans out of Shan Tung.

F. M. Co. perthwaite has been appointed superintendent of Vancouver se. out.

The courts decided that the town of Santa Fe belonged to the U. S. government.

The czar is considering the advisability of abolishing Siberian transportation.

President Kruger has no proof that the Johannesburg prisoners are British officers.

Over fifteen persons were burned to death in the county of Beauce, Que., in two weeks.

The Anglo-Armenian association want the peace congress to settle the Armenian question.

A corporation has been formed to control all the time on the great lakes from Buffalo to Duluth and Chicago.

A motion to dismiss the charges against Mr. John Dryden in the South Ontario election case, were not allowed.

The New South Wales government has agreed with Canada that there should be a joint owners of the Pacific cable.

The court of enquiry has found the captain responsible for the loss of the Allan liner Acadia at Louisbourg, C. B.

Ed. Mulhearn and his assistant, Louis Jewell, who carried mail from Wabigoon to Fort Frances, were drowned in Italy lake.

The prosperity throughout Canada has turned the attention of the people to the development of Ontario mining claims. There were more applications this spring for claims than ever before.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Over 15 Persons Burned to Death in Two Weeks in County of Beauce, Que.

Montreal, May 20.—The county of Beauce has been the scene of an extraordinary number of fires, drownings and accidents of various sorts recently. Dr. Savard, coroner for the district, was obliged to call the attention of the government to the circumstances, and especially to the faulty construction of the houses there. Last Thursday one of the houses in the concession of Hampton was destroyed by fire, and three young children were burned to death. At St. Theophile, four adults and one child were burned to death in the house at midday. Madame Clouthier, who is now confined in an insane asylum, burned to death her four children. At St. Frederic another insane man threw himself into a burning barn. About fifteen days ago, the charred remains of two men were found in the ashes of a sugar cabin at St. George de Beauce. About three weeks ago the five year old child of M. P. Boudoin, of Scott, was drowned in the Chaudiere. At Ste. Marie, the body of Charles Barbeau was found buried in a sewer. In fact, upwards of fifteen persons were burned to death under similar circumstances in Beauce in less than a month.

The Carpenters' Strike.

Winnipeg, May 20.—As a consequence of the carpenters' strike not being settled fully one thousand men are standing out for their rights this morning. The number totals up as follows: Carpenters, 340; plumbers, 40; bricklayers and masons and stone-cutters, 230; team owners, 120; teamsters, 200; laborers, 70 men. When the strike of the carpenters was announced three weeks ago there were only sixty-five men with whom the contractors had to deal. A number of the people at that time criticized the action of the men and made many gloomy prognostications saying that the men would be back to work in the course of a week. Today they have over 1,000 men to deal with.

A Rich Vein of Ore.

Deadwood, South Dakota, May 20.—A vein of ore carrying \$10,000 in free gold to the ton has been discovered on a ranch near Custer City. It is the first quartz that has been found in the vicinity. The find has created excitement in Custer, which amounts almost to a stampede. All the surrounding country is being staked off and located.

VALUELESS IN FRANCE.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 20.—The French have been operating off six lobster factories and eleven cod fishing stations on the Newfoundland shore thus far this season, against thirteen lobster factories and eleven cod fishing stations operated last year. The men employed now do not number 400. These conditions are the best illustration of the comparatively valueless character of the whole territory to the French.

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

London, May 20.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Allahabad, the capital of the northwest provinces, that a serious epidemic of cholera has followed the wake of the plague. At Kurachee, the principal seaport town of Sind, the dispatch adds, there were 64 deaths yesterday from cholera.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 20.—Albert Smith, teamster, who lived three miles out, but was well known in the city, fell down stairs in the Victoria block here last night and was killed. His neck was broken.

Out on Bail.

Cornwall, Ont., May 20.—George T. Copeland, solicitor for the St. Regis Indians, has returned from Ottawa, where he laid their case in a favorable light before Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fitzpatrick. As a result of his efforts an order was issued for the release, on bail, of the five ringleaders, who had been detained in the Beaulieu barracks after the others had been released. The prisoners were: Mitchell Leef, Jos. Thompson, Jake Irie, Louis David, and Louis Sunday. This is probably the last act of the St. Regis tragedy.

FROM THE HAGUE.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE TO THE CZAR.

M. De Beaufort Delivers an Inaugural Address and Welcomes the Delegates.

The Hague, May 19.—The peace conference, called by the Czar of Russia, opened at 2 o'clock in the hall Huis Ten Bosch, or the House in the Woods, two miles from The Hague.

M. De Beaufort, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs in the government of the Netherlands, delivered an inaugural address and welcomed the delegates.

M. De Beaufort spoke of the high honor in the choice of The Hague as the meeting place of the conference and extolled the noble initiative of the czar, saying that this was a red letter day in the history of the century and expressing the hope that his majesty would be able to look back at today as the most glorious of his life. He concluded with calling attention to the allegorical group over the doorway hall, Peace entering and closing the temple of Janus, and said:

"I trust this beautiful allegory will be a good augury for your labors, and after you have completed them you will be able to say Peace, whom Art introduced into this hall, let it spread its blessings among the whole of humanity."

Washington, May 18.—The following cablegram has been addressed by President McKinley to the Emperor of Russia on the occasion of the opening of the disarmament conference:

"On this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your majesty."

MINERS STARVING.

About 400 Persons in a State of Destitution on the Laird and Dease Rivers.

Ottawa, May 19.—The attention of the department of the interior has been called to the statement made by the Hudson's Bay company's inspector at Cassiar, British Columbia, and the provincial government's agent at Glenora to the effect that about 400 persons, many of whom are Americans, were in a state of destitution and sickness on the Laird and Dease rivers and Dease lake, caused in a great measure by exposure and starvation, and in general were suffering very greatly. These people were overtaken by the winter in endeavoring to reach the Yukon and their supplies became exhausted. It is believed they were beaten by the obstacles to travel in the uninhabited country through which they had to pass, having gone by Edmonton, N. W. T., and were unable to proceed. The report seemed to be authentic, having first been communicated by Premier Selwyn, of British Columbia, and the department of the interior has immediately taken steps to make an arrangement with the Hudson's Bay company by which supplies should be sent by steamer up the Stikine river to Telegraph Creek, and from thence by pack train. These supplies are going forward as fast as possible to relieve the distress.

Repudiated the Bishop.

Buffalo, May 19.—The strike of grain shovellers, freight handlers, ore dock men, elevator machinists and coal heavers, has developed into a struggle between Bishop Quigley and the strike leaders. Last night the bishop secured a promise from all of the men who are on strike that they would accept the concessions that he had secured for them and would return to work when he gave them word. Today, however, a few of the more hot-headed leaders of the grain shovellers, notably President McMahon of the Grain Shovellers' union, succeeded in getting the men to repudiate their agreement with the bishop and tonight the prospect of a settlement of the trouble is more remote than ever.

Today at noon the firemen of the Lake boats now in port struck and they say that they will not return to work until the grievances of the other strikers are settled. A public investigation into the cause of the strike is being held by the state board of mediation and arbitration and at this investigation the fact was brought out this afternoon that not only the port of Buffalo but the entire commerce of the lakes is in danger of being permanently crippled by the strike. Gibson C. Douglass, of the Western Transit company, testified that vessel owners already had sustained a loss of over \$100,000, that agents were refusing to load vessels for this port and that the commerce was being diverted into other routes. He said that as result of the strike, western grain shippers had discovered that they could ship grain by rail from Indiana, Illinois and other sections cheaper than it could be shipped by boat to Buffalo. His opinion was that if the dock troubles continued, a good portion of the lake commerce would be permanently destroyed.

Northwest Farmer Killed.

Gainsboro, N. W. T., May 18.—A young man named Robt. Kirby, batching here, was found this morning buried under a part of his stable that had fallen in. It is supposed the accident happened on Monday night as this was the last seen of him until today when some of his neighbors went to see if anything was wrong, and discovered the body. Two horses that were in the stable were uninjured.

P. O. DRAWER 1287.

J. D. O'BRIEN

148 Princess St., Winnipeg.

GRAIN AND STOCK BROKER.

Private wire connection with all markets

Grain bought and carried on margin

Correspondence solicited

THE MARKETS.

Winnipeg, May 19.—The local wheat market has improved during the past week, number one hard at Fort William being quoted at 74 cents, which is an advance of 3 cents since last Friday. The strike at Buffalo is still unsettled and interferes greatly with lake shipments, only about 750,000 bushels having cleared thus far this season and a little over 3,000,000 bushels remaining in store.

American markets have displayed considerable firmness owing to the deterioration of the winter wheat crop, due to the prevalence of the Hessian fly and chinch bugs in many localities. It is pretty generally conceded now that the present winter crop promise is under rather than over 300,000,000 bushels, with the chance of much further reduction if the insect damage is as great as reported. The spring wheat condition and promise is almost perfect and the acreage about the same as that of last year. The foreign crop news is less favorable than it has been, especially from Roumania, where drought is said to have destroyed fully half of the crop. The Russian crop is also said to have suffered severely from the same cause.

The market situation looks healthy and wheat should be a safe purchase on any setback in prices.

J. D. O'BRIEN.

Chicago, May 19.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May 73 3/4; July 73 7/8; Sept. 73 5/8.
Corn—May 33 1/8; July 33 3/4; Sept. 34 1/4.
Oats—May 27 1/2; July 27 3/8; Sept. 27 1/8.
Pork—May \$8 40; July \$8 55.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 74c.

Flour—Ogilvie's—Hungarian patent, \$1.80; Glenora, 1.60; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.30. Lake of the Woods—Patent, 1.80; strong bakers, \$1.60; second bakers, \$1.25; XXXX, \$1 per sack of 98 lbs. Discount 5c per sack to dealers.

Milled—Bran, \$10, and shorts \$12 per ton in bulk; large lots, \$1 per ton less.

Ground Feed—Best Oat chop, \$21 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$18 to \$20; and wheat mixtures, \$10 to \$14. Oat cake, \$24 per ton; ground corn, \$18 to \$20 per ton.

Oatmeal—No. 1, rolled about \$1.85 for 49 lbs. sacks. Granulated and standard, \$2.35.

Oats—No. 1 white, 40c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 mixed, 35c to 38c.

Barley—Feed, 35 to 36c per bushel of 48 lbs.; malting, 37c.

Corn—Car lots on track here, 41 to 42c.

Flax—None offering.

Wheat—Country prices—52 to 53c for best grades.

Hay—Baled, \$8.00 to \$8.50 on track here. Loose hay on the street, \$8 to \$9.

Butter—Creamery, 19 to 20c; dairy, 12 to 13c.

Cheese—Large, 9 1/2c; small, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh, 10 1/2c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, choice white, 85c per bushel; red, 80c; turnips, 30c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1/2c per lb.; carrots, 50c; beets, 50c per bushel; onions, 3 1/2c per lb.; green onions, 1 1/2c per doz. bunches; rhubarb, 1 to 2c lb.; radish, parsley and lettuce, 25c per dozen bunches.

Seneca Root—17c per pound.

Hides—No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 3, 4 1/2c. Kip, 6 to 6 1/2c; calf, 8c; deer skin, 25 to 35c each; sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 65c; horse hides, 50c to 75c each. Shearlings, 10c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, 75 to 80c per pair; dressed, 16c per lb.; turkeys, best Smith's Falls, 16c; Manitoba, none offering.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 9 1/2c to 7c; mutton, 10c to 11c; spring lamb, \$4 to \$5; pork, 6 to 6 1/2c; veal, 7 to 8c.

Wool—7c. None offering.

Tallow—No. 1, 3 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2c.

Cattle—Choice fat cattle, 4 1/2c per lb.; common, 4c; stockers, yearlings, \$12 to \$16; two year olds, \$18 to \$22.</

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 50c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

OUR HALL ACCOMMODATION.

The two entertainments given in Central Hall the past week clearly prove that Moose Jaw is badly in need of better hall accommodation. Notwithstanding that this is the largest hall in town, on Wednesday night between forty and fifty persons were turned away, and on Friday last the Metropolitan Company drew a crowded house, despite the inclemency of the weather and the late train. Had the conditions been more favorable, the hall would not have seated all those who would have come. These are not the only occasions on which the hall has been uncomfortably crowded, but we mention them because they are the most recent.

The stage yields a great influence and occupies an important place in the life of the people. If the production is good, its influence will tend towards the uplifting and betterment of those who hear it. If the production is of an inferior class, its influence will not have the same effect.

Good companies generally give elevating productions. But in order to do so they must have good talent. In order to pay good talent they must have large audiences, and it is impossible to get a large audience in a small hall with comfort; hence the best talent are liable to overlook us.

Moose Jawites as a rule are an entertaining going people and generally turn out in goodly numbers to anything they deem worthy. It must indeed be discouraging, therefore, to those who go to the trouble and expense of getting up an entertainment that will merit the support of the people, to turn forty or fifty away after the hall is uncomfortably full.

Tuesday last was observed in quite a number of the schools of Eastern Canada and Manitoba as "Empire Day." The idea is to set apart the day, not as a holiday, but to a special study of the British Empire. In this way it is hoped to inculcate a spirit of true loyalty and in a special way to acquaint the rising generation with the greatness of Great Britain and the reason for that greatness. The idea is a good one and we hope that the Territories will not be behind in adopting it. The day may be observed in different ways. The ordinary routine of lessons may be broken by a patriotic concert; or the lessons could be continued, the geography lesson dealing particularly with the British Empire, the history lesson with British history, and so on. Of course the average teacher already regards it as a duty to see that the child understands the meaning of national holidays, and the universal observance of Empire Day would only be the systematic application of this principle.

A prominent official who has been giving his views on penny postage to a London daily paper says:—"If you look through the peepholes of this Imperial penny postage idea you will, I think, see universal penny postage. The United States are almost bound to join. Look at the enormous business correspondence between London and the American cities. Already you can send a letter from the States over the border to Canada for two cents. What's to prevent agents in the Dominion from arranging to send letters on from there to England for two cents more? On a large scale it would be a very profitable affair, and I think the Americans are too sharp not to see it would be to their own advantage. The other European countries would almost be compelled to join, their merchants would demand to be placed on the same footing as their English and American rivals, and the Governments would finally have to give way."

In the course of an editorial on the all-absorbing question of railway control, the Ottawa Evening Journal (Conservative) says:—"The duty of the hour is to make the best of the matter, and by

keeping an eye on all future bills, make sure that no charter is passed which allows a railway to run at its own will, and snap its fingers at the Government. As the purchase of the railways by the Government is out of the question just at present, even were it desirable, the theory and practice should be adopted that in no particular is any railway free from the inspection and monetary advice of the Government, and that power is reserved by the Railway Committee to put such pressure on the managements that the advisability of complying with the Governments demands will be apparent to the meaneast railway intelligence.

In another column we reprint by far the finest poem that the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee called forth. It is entitled "To God be Praise for Britain's Glory." It was written by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler in "The Sunday at Home" magazine. It is, too, about the only one that strikes with any emphasis the religious note. Prosperity is a more severe test of character than adversity. When we boast of Britain's glory, we are too liable as a nation and even as individuals, to be unthankful to "The Lord our God who hath helped us hitherto." We have good reason to be proud of our position. We are now enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity. It is well, therefore, that there should be a word of caution, in the spirit of Kipling's poem, "Lest we forget, lest we forget."

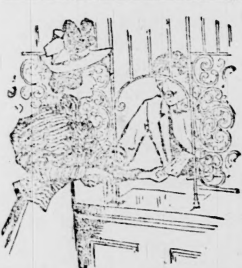
The Metropolitan Opera Co.

Though the fates seemed to combine against this troupe of players, their visit here was by no means a failure. In the first place Friday last was about as bad a day as anyone could imagine. Rain, wind and mud combined to make everybody quite miserable. In addition to this, No. 2 did not arrive until 20:15, and the play did not begin till nearly 21:30. But in spite of the drawbacks of rain and temper, a very good house greeted the company when the curtain rose on the first scene in "The Mikado." This well known play, with the libretto by W. S. Gilbert, that king of comic opera, and the music by the world-renowned Sir Arthur Sullivan, was excellently rendered. Considering the inadequate room for the representation and the untoward circumstances which literally and metaphorically must have put a "damper" on their efforts, Mr. Rising sustained the good reputation that we saw some of our contemporaries gave him for singing and dramatic powers. Mr. Rhorer, as Poo-ah, struck us as showing the most cultivated voice in the troupe, while Miss Aldrich made a charming Yum-Yum. Katisha being well played by Miss Lincoln. But Mr. Smith, the Lord High Executioner, was the life and soul of the piece. He was here, there and everywhere simultaneously, and there was never a dull moment while he was on the stage, for if he was neither singing nor speaking, his "dumb show" kept the audience highly amused. The singing was good, the chorus being strong and tuneful.

It is a pity that more shows of this kind could not be given, and that some of these well known plays as Archer from vaudeville and heavy dramas. We hope that, when they visit us again, if they ever do, their efforts may be rewarded with a full house, and that the clerk of the weather will smile rays of sunshine approval upon them instead of shedding tears of grief.

North Portal.

A meeting was held in the church here at 11 o'clock Sunday morning for the purpose of organizing a union Sunday School. Rev. Mr. Tate was appointed chairman, and Mr. Alf. Wood secretary of the meeting. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, Mr. A. N. Olsen; Asst. Supt., Mr. Robt. Steele; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. A. Wood; Librarian, Mrs. A. C. Paterson; organist, Miss Davis. The new school starts with every prospect of success, and we hope that all may take an interest in it and help along the good work.



Every woman should realize that her health is like a bank account. At the outset she has so much deposited to her credit in the bank of health. If she draws out more than she puts in she will soon overdraw her account. An overdrawn account in the bank of health means one of two things: a life of hopelessness, suffering or an early death.

The woman who neglects her health in a womanly way is making big drafts on her account with the bank of health and will soon be a physical bankrupt. Disorders of this description wreck a woman's general health quicker than anything else in the world. They soon transform a healthy, happy, amiable woman into a weak, sickly, fretful and despondent invalid. They utterly unfit a woman for wifehood or motherhood. For all disorders of this nature Dr. Here's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity, giving them health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It relieves pain, allays inflammation, checks debility, drains, and quickly subdues all other symptoms. It at once stops the dragging pains and sickening spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complications that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the new-comer's health and a plentiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not suggest an inferior substitute for the sake of extra profit.

KILLING THE TRADE.

PROF. ROBERTSON BEFORE THE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

Why the Canadian Apple was Not a Success in Britain—Parliamentary Notes From Ottawa—The Sunday Newspaper in the Old Country.

For some purpose possibly known to themselves, but inexplicable to those outside the inner charmed circle, the Opposition appears to have determined upon a policy of persistent obstruction whenever the Government attempts to deal with public business. The burden of carrying out this policy has been laid upon the shoulders of Sir Herbert Tupper, and so far he has manfully carried out the task imposed upon him. To his seven hours' speech on the Address, the material used in which might have been condensed into a quarter of the time, he added, on Tuesday, a five hours' harangue upon the question of the expenditure of public monies in the investigation of election frauds in Manitoba in connection with the general election in 1896. In both his speeches, that on the Yukon and that on the Manitoba election frauds, the evident purpose of the younger Tupper has been to discredit, if possible, the Minister of the Interior. In this he is following the lead of his father, who has also shown on various occasions an insatiable animosity and vindictiveness towards Mr. Sifton.

MALICE AND UNCHARITABLENESS.

The two worthy knights seem to think it necessary to adopt the most rancorous method and to keep alive, if possible, bitter and vindictive feelings between the two parties; neither of them speak without using expressions, giving utterance to innuendoes and imputing motives which, if done outside the House, would assuredly be calculated to lead to a breach of the peace. It is a most undignified proceeding, and shows a lamentable lack of appreciation of the position Parliament should hold in the estimation of the people. That it is accomplishing its object, which is to discredit the Government, and particularly the Minister, upon whose trail they have so resolutely camped, there is not the slightest evidence. The hackneyed and persistently reiterated assertion that the Government has no longer the confidence of the country, which is just asking for a chance to turn it out of power, receives small support from each by-election that comes along. The political prophesying of the Tupperes, who after the general election of 1896 declared that the Liberal Government would not last six months, is not attracting much attention or inspiring a vast amount of confidence just at this time. Rhorer is the country inclined to endorse the remark of Mr. McMullen, who in closing his reply to the ex-Minister of Justice, observed—

"Of Tupper young and Tupper Old,
Two belted knights of the Tory fold:
Of Tupper schemes and Tupper bluffs—
Thank the Lord, we've had enough."

KILLING THE TRADE IN ENGLAND.

The evidence given by Prof. Robertson, of the Central Experimental Farm, before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons on Tuesday, was of so much importance that it should be read and pondered over by every agriculturist in Canada who has the interest of the country at heart. The subject under consideration was the development of the apple export trade, and Mr. Robertson told the committee that the lack of success so far experienced was owing to want of care, skill and honesty in packing the fruit and to damage sustained in the voyage across the Atlantic. He produced samples of apples taken from the barrels of the Castilian. The apples in the ends of the barrels were of excellent quality, but the fillings were miserable windfalls, not one-sixth of the size of the others, and witness declared that he had considerable evidence of the fatal injury that this system of dishonest packing was doing to the Canadian apple in the British market. The Minister of Agriculture stated that thousands of Ontario apples like those shown by Prof. Robertson had been sent to England last year, to the great disgrace of Canada. Hundreds of barrels had been sent of such a sort that the trade would be ruined if it were not done. The English people wanted an honest apple, and if they did not get it from Canada, this country's trade would be gone. The remedy lay with the packer, for there were insurmountable difficulties in the way of any system of adequate inspection on the part of our Government. The department was securing improved accommodation from the steamship companies all the time, with the result that the likelihood of injury in transportation was constantly diminishing.

THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

In a country where public sentiment is so pronounced in favor of preserving the sanctity of Sunday as a day of cessation from labor, the controversy which is now in progress in the Old Country with reference to the Sunday newspaper is of considerable interest. Old Country Sabbatarians have been making the very usual mistake of denouncing the innovation with so much energy, and it is to be feared intemperance of language, that they have advertised the Sunday papers far better and more extensively than could have been done by any other means, but the movement can be successfully stopped at its inception by an arrangement between the newspapers themselves. In the course of a discussion the other day at a meeting of news vendors, a speaker asked if the rival newspapers were ever known to get into a quarrel and thereby kill the movement in its infancy. The proprietor of the Daily Mail immediately admitted that there was no call for the Sunday daily in England, that the taste for them was being created, and that if the movement went on long enough it would be drawn into it in self defence. He had begun the publication of the Sunday Daily Mail, because the action of the proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, in starting a Sunday edition, threatened to seriously undermine all his work in building up the Daily Mail, and the Daily Telegraph could not expect to publish the Sunday edition, he would stop his. So far, however, Sir Edward Lawson, the proprietor of the Telegraph, has not replied.

STRAY ANIMALS.

The Official List as Advertised in the Latest N. W. T. Gazette.

NOTICES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS.

On premises of Allan E. Vance, Didsbury, Alta., for some time, mare, bay, branded MC on right hip.
On premises of G. H. Thrauberg, Ohlsen, Assn., steer, 2 years old, red.
On premises of James McLean, Innisfail, Alta., since November, 1898, steer, 4 years old, red, muley, notch under right ear and hole in same.

NOTICES OF ESTRAY ENTIRE ANIMALS.

On premises of W. J. Fleming, Summerberry, Assn., since April 14th, 1899, colt 2 years old, black, 3 white feet.

NOTICES OF LOST ANIMALS.

Strayed from B. McCarthy's, Valley postoffice, Assn., one bay horse, six years old, white star on forehead, two white hind feet, branded circle L on shoulder, rope on neck, collar gill on right shoulder; also one dark bay mare, black points, two years old, small star on forehead. Ten dollars reward will be given for the recovery of both horses.

Strayed from Arnold's stock, Yorkton, Assn., since Sept. 30, 1898, bay gelding, 7 years old, 15 hands high, stripe down face, white hind foot, branded combination NB; supposed to be between Sheho Lake and Yorkton. Reward of \$10 for returning same to owner. \$5 reward for information leading to recovery.

Strayed from premises of Adam Model, 33-13-17-2, Balgonie, Assn., one broncho mare, bay, black mane and tail, 16 hands, about 10 years old. F and G on right shoulder and hip, left hind foot white, star on forehead, halter and shank on. Last seen on August 30, 1898. \$10 reward.

Portal.

Portal, May 22.—At the meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Methodist Church, held here to-day, a resolution was passed asking the stationing committee of the Manitoba and North-West Conference to station Rev. F. Tate on this field for another year. The resolution spoke in high terms of Mr. Tate's labors and expressing confidence in him. The financial reports for the year were very encouraging and far exceeded expectations. During the year the church membership has increased at least 25 per cent., and to-day's meeting saw the close of a very successful year.—Building operations are proceeding lively these days. Macdonald's new store is now closed in, and will be completed in a few weeks. Richardson's boarding house is being enlarged to twice its size.—Mrs. J. McTaggart, of Estevan, and her daughter Mabel spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. Wood.

Noxious Weeds.

Dr. Jas. Fletcher, Entomologist and Botanist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa, will visit the North-West Territories next month and deliver a series of lectures on noxious weeds. He will be in Moose Jaw on Wednesday, June 28th. Further particulars will be given later.

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of? But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way? You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will. Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

Sole and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has leased the River Street stables from Mr. G. M. Annible, and is now conducting a livery, feed and sale business, and is prepared to furnish first-class rigs and good driving horses on shortest notice. Draying done to all parts of the town at moderate charges. Horses and cattle bought and sold on commission. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. E. Battell.

Wow, Wow, That's the Stuff!



What's the Stuff?

Why Simpson's Ideal Breakfast Foods. Try Them!

Wheat Granules.....12 lbs for 25c.
" Middlings....."
" Whole Wheat Flour....."
" Corn Meal....."
Also Flour and Feed.

LUMBER, LIME AND WOOD.

Building Material of all kinds for houses, barns, carriages and fences.

Now for Screen Doors & Windows.

Shop work of all kinds done on shortest notice. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. Simpson & Co.

Wall Paper!

The undersigned are opening up next door to the Model Grocery Store a stock of wall paper. The latest shades and tints.

WE ARE PREPARED

To cater to the public in papering and decorating. Drop in and see us. No trouble to us to show paper.

Crappier Bros

Farms for Sale!

Many being largely improved.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|----|-----|
| SE..... | 34 | 15 | 24 | W 2 |
| SW..... | 24 | 15 | 25 | " |
| NW 14 and NE..... | 15 | 15 | 25 | " |
| N..... | 18 | 16 | 25 | " |
| SE..... | 32 | 17 | 25 | " |
| NE..... | 32 | 18 | 25 | " |
| NW..... | 116 | 16 | 25 | " |
| SW..... | 6 | 17 | 26 | " |
| SE..... | 24 | 17 | 26 | " |
| NE..... | 12 | 18 | 26 | " |
| NW..... | 16 | 16 | 27 | " |
| SW..... | 24 | 16 | 27 | " |
| SE..... | 28 | 16 | 27 | " |
| NW..... | 30 | 16 | 27 | " |
| SW..... | 12 | 17 | 28 | " |

Those marked * are also to rent.

PRICES REASONABLE, TERMS EASY.

Correspondence invited and promptly answered.

G. A. MUTTEBURY,
459 Main St., Winnipeg.

MONEY TALKS.

It will pay you to get our prices for....

Lumber, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings,
Doors, Windows,
Building Paper,
Fence Posts, Etc. &c.

and in fact everything in connection with the building trade.

H. McDOUGALL.

G. B. Sharpe Mgr.

OFFICIAL TIME CARD WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 50

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, & Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

LAWRENCE KING. Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Office: Main St. Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 6th to 20th each month. For time in town during the remainder of each month see card on office door. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Hometown Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

O. B. FISH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assn.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West. Moose Jaw, Assn.

McDonald & Riddell. First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell. High St., Moose Jaw.

Smokers! Attention!

We would like to inform you that our stock of

Tobaccoes, Cigars, Cigarettes and Smokers Supplies.

is replete with the newest and best brands. Full line of imported and native liquors. Agent for Drewry's Celebrated Lager.

Wm. J. Cosgrave, Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Frank J. Grobb, DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agent for J. I. Case Threshing Machines, Horse Powers and Engines; McOrmick Binders, Mowers and Steel Rakes; Sylvester Hoe, Press, and Stephenson Double Disc Drills; John Deer Riding and Walking Plows; Diamond Tooth and Disc Harrows and Weeder; American Rushford Farm Wagons.

REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND. A CALL SOLICITED.

"To God be Praise for Britain's Glory."

By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, in "Sunday at Home."

"Save the Queen of England," be your prayer, O English nation,
For the sovereign who has governed you for sixty glorious years—
Who hath played her princely part
With a pure and perfect heart.

Who hath shared her people's sorrows and hath dried her people's tears!
Ring the bells and clash the cymbals: clap your hands, ye congregations:
Beat the drums and blow the trumpets and proclaim a solemn feast:
Let her name be blessed to-day
In the lands that own her sway,
From the shores beyond the sunset to the dawning in the East!

Shout, ye men of England: let your thanks to God be given
For the progress and the promise that this page of history shows!
Since the reign was first begun
Mighty wonders have ye done.

Ye have broken many fetters and have banished many foes;
Ye have bound to be your messenger the lightning out of heaven;
Ye have built ye huge levathians to plow the pathless waves;
In your knowledge unafraid,
Ye have bade the plagues be stayed;
And the steamclouds are your chariots, and the elements your slaves.

Sing, ye English women, to the workers and the weepers,
Of the freer life and fuller scope these sixty years have brought!
Now ye ply the brush and pen
In the company of men,

And ye follow in their footsteps through the maze of modern thought;
Now ye glean in fields of learning, unforbidden by the reapers
Who drop handfuls from their sheaves for you to gather as ye go
And your feet on foreign sward
Bring good tidings of the Lord,
As ye lead your dusky sisters where the leaves of healing grow.

Smile, ye English children, in your childish glee unchidden!
For the dreary days are over when the babes were doomed to toil
From the morning to the night,
Till their rosy lips grew white,

And they knew no peaceful slumber till they slept beneath the soil:
When they wrongly learnt that merriment was held a thing forbidden,
And was punished by sharp arrows and by hot and burning coals;
When their simple minds were vexed
By some mistranslated text,
And the iron of false doctrine entered little children's souls.

Say, ye English people, do ye boast of your creations,
Of the noble deeds ye compassed and the demigods ye seemed;
Of the many things ye did,
And the few things that were hid

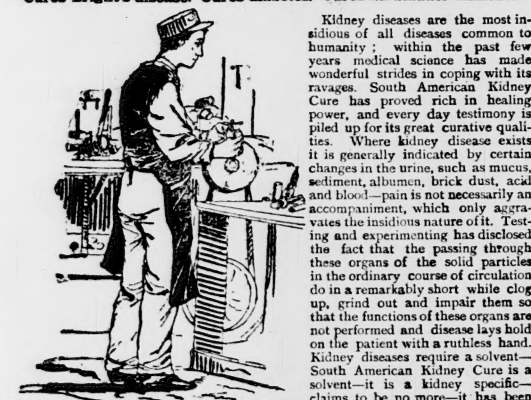
From your wisdom which was greater than your fathers ever dreamed?
It were better ye should render, like the chosen of the nations,
All the praise to Him who smote the sea to lead His servants through,
Who bent down every foe
That his hosts might ever forward go
To their battle-cries, "The Lord our God hath helped us hitherto!"

Stand, ye sons of England, in the centre of your story—
Twixt the golden glow of eventide that glids the British throne
And the misty morning haze
Of the yet unnumbered days,

And declare if even Englishmen shall dare to stand alone!
Ye were wise if ye made answer, "Not to us shall be the glory,
Not to us shall be the honor or the triumph of a king;
But to him in whom we trust
Two the nations are as dust,
And who taketh up the islands as a very little thing."

KIDNEY-SICK PEOPLE!

By far the largest army of sufferers in the world are the kidney-sick people—but by far the largest army of the cured ones attribute their release from disease to the great South American Kidney Cure—Cures Bright's disease. Cures diabetes. Cures all bladder ailments.



tested by eminent medical authorities on kidney diseases, and proved and testified to by them as the surest and safest cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. It's a purifier—a healer—a health builder—efficacious alike to man or woman.

Good News from the North Country.
A young man in a large manufacturing concern in Northern Ontario, fell a victim to the dropsical form of kidney disease through atmospheric changes in following his daily labor—he continued his work until almost commanded to quit by the physician from whom he had been receiving treatment. He visited Toronto and consulted an eminent authority on kidney diseases. The doctor sent him home with a hopeful story of himself as he could give, but wrote privately to the young man's physician that it was only a matter of time with him until death would claim another kidney victim. When he

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE—is a nerve healer. Cures indigestion and all stomach troubles which are forerunners of nervous collapse.
SOUTH AMERICAN PNEUMATIC CURE—Has lifted men off a bed of pain after a few days' use, who have not been free from suffering for years.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating piles in from three to five nights. 25 cts.

"The weather
was hot,
The butter was naught
but a greasy spot."

There will be lots of days to come when
Old Sol will be in a melting mood—butter
melting mood, we mean—Are you pre-
pared for him?

A Refrigerator in the house saves
money—no tainted meats, soured milk or
spoiled butter.
High class refrigerators here at prices
ranging from \$11.50 to \$25.00.

Jno. Bellamy

Houses for Sale,

REASONABLE TERMS!
SMALL PAYMENTS!

Having purchased the "Colpitts property" on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD,
Buildings moved. Contractor.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Tenders Let for Sidewalks—The Health By-Law to be Enforced.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening. Mayor Bogue occupied the chair and Councillors, Simpson, Munns, Hitchcock, Hamilton and Grayson were present. George A. Keefe, of Victoria, wrote acknowledging receipt of Secretary-Treasurer's letter, and promising to give estimates asked for in a few days, and E. H. Bissett, of Winnipeg, wrote re waterworks. These communications were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Mr. D. Moore wrote complaining of cattle running at large. On motion the Inspector was instructed to attend to the matter.

Tenders were received for the building of the sidewalks authorized at last meeting from Messrs. Robt. Snoddy, J. W. Ferguson and Fred. H. Strong. On motion by A. Hitchcock and J. U. Munns the tender of Robt. Snoddy was accepted, the price being 41c. per lineal foot for 7-foot sidewalk on High Street west; 6c. per foot for removing old sidewalk to Fairford Street, and 59½c. per foot for 10-foot sidewalk to C.P.R. hotel.

The Finance Committee recommended the Council to accept \$1000 as a settlement of taxes on Lots 4 and 5, in Block 134, re communication of Hitchcock & McCulloch dated 13th Feb. last. The recommendation was adopted on motion by Councillors Grayson and Hamilton.

The Chairman of the Board of Works was authorized to put a new 4-ply metal band road on the town hall, and to call for tenders and proceed with the work without any delay.

The account of Messrs. Turnbull & McCulloch for \$35.75 was ordered to be paid.

It was moved by Councillor Hamilton seconded by Councillor Simpson and carried, that a six-foot fire guard be ploughed around a piece of ground about one hundred yards or more in diameter, and also a second fireguard twenty feet from the first, on a site directly east of the present nuisance ground, and that the Inspector be instructed to see that all refuse from the town be deposited within the inner fireguard, and that anyone depositing refuse in any other place be prosecuted under the Health By-Law. That straw and refuse on the present nuisance ground be burned as soon as possible and that any carriage be properly buried at once, as provided by law, the Chairman of the Health and Relief Committee to see that work is properly done.

The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to write Mr. Tracey, C.E. of Vancouver, asking if he could stop off while en route home from Ontario, and suggesting that some arrangement might be made for plans for waterworks.

Councillor Hitchcock gave notice that at the next regular meeting he would introduce a by-law to amend by-law No. 91.

Messrs. R. Beard and Jas. McCulloch were given permission to plant trees in front of their residences.

W. E. B. Obit.—May 13, 1899.

Strong in the strength of that all conquering love
That drew fresh courage from the Might above
In fight 'gainst sin to never sheathe the sword,
But ever loved the sinner, ever gave
Thy heart's last drop an erring soul to save;
Pure midst the pure, thou too shalt find reward
Keeping eternal Easter with thy Lord.
No more shalt thou—at least with mortal eyes
See the glad dawn awaken in the skies,
Nor ever hear the bird's shrill pean ring of spring,
But free from toil and pain forever dwell
Amidst the unchanging meads of Asphodel.

Why shouldst thou fear the grave, the shadows shun
Of death's dark river? On the further shore
Hear thy loved Master say to thee—
"Well done
Thou good and faithful one, thy strife is o'er,
Enter into thy rest, for such as thee
Death hath no sting, the grave no victory."
S.M.

C. P. R.

Opening of Navigation.

First steamer from Ft. William, Tuesday, 9th May, and thereafter every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.

Connecting trains from
Moose Jaw every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday
at 18:20.

Cheap one way and round trip tickets.

For information and full particulars apply to nearest agent or address

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager,
Winnipeg.



ARMERS!

ATTENTION!

This spring the undersigned wishes to announce to the farmers of the Moose Jaw District that he has secured the agency for the Frost & Wood implements, including Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Drills, Disc and Square Harrows, etc., etc., and is therefore in a position to sell you

THE VERY BEST IMPLEMENTS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE.

We have just received a car load of celebrated Moline Plows—"The Flying Dutchman," and "Good Enough." Also two car loads of the best Buggies manufactured and a car load of Chatham Wagons—the farmers favorite,—and about 60 set of first class double and single harness. We sell on easy terms and can take stock in exchange.

ALEX. WILSON,

The Farmers Friend.

High Street, Moose Jaw.



The Reason Why.

SHOREY'S Ready Tailored Clothing

is sold with the distinct guarantee that it must give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be returned to the buyer.

This guarantee is made, not because H. Shorey & Co., the makers, think you will want your money back, but rather because they know you won't. Their clothing is a combination of fine materials with fine workmanship. It is as good as clothing can possibly be made. There is no way of making the best better.

Shorey's Ready-to-Wear Clothing is sold by good merchants. Ask for Shorey's when you buy.

Sold Only by M. J. MacLEOD.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized ... \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,996,545
Reserve ... 350,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-President.
E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. Manitou, Man.
Boisbavin, Man. Morden, " "
Carberry, " Melita, " "
Carleton Place, Ont. Neepawa, Man.
Calgary, N.W.T. Neepawa, Ont.
Deloraine, Man. Neepawa, Ont.
Glenboro, " Neepawa, Ont.
Hartney, " Regina, N.W.T.
Hamiota, " Swiftburne, Ont.
Holland, " Smith's Falls, Ont.
Hastings, Ont. Souris, Man.
Indian Head, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
Killarney, Man. Virden, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T. Warman, Ont.
Macleod, " Winchester, Ont.
Merrickville, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.
Minnedosa, Man. Wawanesa, " "
Montreal, Quebec.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

G. A. FISHER, Sub. Manager

OTTAWA HOTEL

Under New
Management.

Having leased the Ottawa Hotel from Mr. R. H. W. Holt, the undersigned wishes to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and district that he is having the premises thoroughly renovated and will conduct a first-class house in every respect. Special attention will be paid to our dining room and no pains will be spared to insure the comforts of our guests and make this the best \$1 a day house west of Winnipeg. Special rates to monthly boarders. First-class bar in connection. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

F. COLBOURNE.

River Street West.

Prop.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

Brandon Marble & Granite Works, SOMERVILLE & CO.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fine Marble and Granite
Monuments, Headstones, Cemetery Fencing,
Mantle Pieces, Tablets, Etc.

ROSSER AVE.,

BRANDON, MAN.

Wait for our W. Somerville who represents us in the West.

Raise Hogs!

Why not raise more hogs and get better value for your coarse grains? The large amount of money going out of this Province to the U.S. and Eastern Canada for Hams and Bacon does not seem like a good business proposition. During 1898 there was 1,919,784 lbs. of cured meats and lard imported from the U.S. to Winnipeg alone. If it pays farmers to sell their live hogs south of the line at 3 to 3½ live weight, with the price obtainable in Manitoba it should prove a good investment for Manitoba farmers.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

Pork Packers, Winnipeg.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL
Gallia—Allan Line ... May 26
Vancouver—Dominion Line ... May 29
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line ... May 17

FROM NEW YORK
Teutonic—White Star Line ... May 17
Cymric—White Star Line ... May 24
Campania—Cunard Line ... May 29
Southampton—Red Star Line ... May 17
Westernland—Red Star Line ... May 24
St. Paul—American Line ... May 17
St. Louis—American Line ... May 24
Mongolian—Allan Line ... May 26

Cabin, \$50, \$52.50, \$55, \$70, \$80 and upwards.
Steerage, \$22.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

W. C. GORDIE, Agent,
Moose Jaw
Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg.

FURS AND HIDES McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

Exporters and Importers.

200 to 208 First Ave. No.

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

Shipments Solicited.

Write for Circular.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

THEY WILL STAND BY THE CARPENTERS IN THEIR DEMANDS.

The Drymen's Association Also Offer Assistance to Effect a Settlement of the Trouble.

Winnipeg, May 18.—The Carpenters' Strike committee held a meeting last night with a full attendance. A committee waited on the Bricklayers' and Masons' union and placed before them a statement in connection with the attempt of the carpenters to better their condition with regard to wages and hours of labor. A number of points upon which the bricklayers were not clearly informed were explained. The result was a decided manifestation of sympathy with the carpenters, and a summons meeting of the union has been called for tonight to further consider the situation. It is stated that if necessary the bricklayers and masons will join in the strike. A final declaration in this connection will be made at the meeting tonight.

A large delegation from the Drymen's association waited on the strike committee last evening and proffered their assistance in settling the strike. After some discussion it was decided to summons a meeting of the association for this evening in Trades hall at eight o'clock to consider what action should be taken. The prevailing feeling is to call out all teams engaged in hauling building material and in doing excavating work for new buildings. The association has expressed full sympathy with the movement, and has also offered to do all in their power to hasten a settlement of the trouble.

GLASGOW DOCK STRIKE.

Men Employed By the Anchor and Allan Liners Quit Work.

Glasgow, May 18.—The dock laborers employed by the Anchor line and Allan line have gone out on strike; 1,300 men are idle. Three Anchor line steamers, two Donaldson line vessels and three Allan liners are blocked. The dockers demand ten pence per hour instead of eight pence, the present rate. At the conference the Anchor line officials offered the men nine pence an hour but the representatives of the dockers refused to accept the proposition. At a second conference, however, the Anchor line officials conceded the demands of the dockers.

Buffalo, May 18.—The strike situation here was further complicated yesterday by the action of the firemen on the lake boats in deciding to go on strike at noon tomorrow if the other strikers had not secured a settlement of their grievances by that time. There are fully 1,000 of these men connected with the Buffalo union and if they go out it will prevent the movement of boats either in or out of the harbor. Anticipating this the owners of several vessels ordered their boats from Buffalo and these boats are now making for Cleveland and other ports in an endeavor to get cargoes.

To Survey the Cable.

Vancouver, May 18.—H. M. S. Egeria is now in the harbor on the most important undertaking of her chequered career. She will early next week commence to survey a route for the Pacific cable, one of the largest marine and commercial undertakings in the history of the world. Starting from Vancouver the Egeria is provisioned for a long cruise will proceed to Fanning Island and from thence to Australia. The vessel is already equipped with surveying apparatus and appliances and will take several months for survey. The Egeria will probably leave Vancouver for Esquimaux to get provisioned on Friday. She will then, it is understood, return to Burrard Inlet and make her start.

Killed by Lightning.

Forest, May 17.—A sad event occurred Wednesday in the home of Angus Greenleed, of Aberarder, in the township of Plimpton. While his son Duncan, aged 17 years, was returning to the house after doing his morning chores, he was instantly killed by lightning. His mother was within a rod of him at the time and saw him fall. His body is without mark save a little singeing of the hair and a slight mark on one leg. A black felt hat which he wore was torn, his watch chain burnt, but the watch uninjured. A hole was torn in his shirt, opposite where his watch chain was fastened to his brace. Both shoes were torn off his feet and thrown a considerable distance. Nineteen years ago a brother of the same name, aged four years, was killed by a train near his home.

C. H. Mackintosh Retires.

London, May 18.—Mr. Chas. H. Mackintosh, formerly lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, who returns to Canada on Saturday, has retired from the directorate of the British America corporation. He contemplates forming a company in Canada for the sale and registration of the London and Globe, British America Corporation, Le Roi, and other shares.

Declines to Accept.

London, May 18.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "M. De Giers, Russian minister to China, declines to accept the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the railway concession to connect Pekin with Russia's present railway system in Manchuria. He will insist upon the grant. He is supported by some other power. China will yield to Russia. She is surrounded with calamities brought upon her by Italy, France and Germany, while England's hands are tied by the Anglo-Russian convention."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, May 19.

Government house, Victoria, has been destroyed by fire. Col. Sir George Larpent committed suicide at Bedford, Eng. Five girls were burned to death by a fire in Brunswick, Germany. The British ambassador at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, is very ill. The contractor has started lowering the waters of Lake Manitoba. A letter from Andrew, the ex-laborer, was found on the coast of Iceland. Death striking street car employees blew up a car with dynamite. Seven thousand Japs will go to Hawaii to work on sugar plantations. Premier Greenway and Dr. Bell are in Toronto as witnesses in a capital case. President Kruger and the British South African commissioner will confer May 30th. The Canadian mining institute's members will visit western Canada in September. The Chateau Frontenac, the beautiful C. P. R. hotel at Quebec, was damaged by fire. Frank Brown, the pioneer resident of Port Arthur, died in the 100th year of his age. S. Wilcott, of Newcastle, N. B., and his brother died at the same hour, the latter in New York. Indians in Arizona object to government vaccination and troops have been sent to the reserve. The postmasters of Paris, France, struck for higher wages, but finally gave in to the government's demands. Dr. Caven, principal of Knox college, Toronto, said Sabbath observance was making little progress in Ontario. Premier Greenway and Col. McMillan interviewed the Dominion government on the transfer of Manitoba school lands. Aginaldo will send peace delegates to the U. S. representatives and the end of the fighting in the Philippines is in sight. Three men were killed by a premature dynamite explosion in a mine near Dinorwic, One, Joe Laurin, was an ex-Windermere miner, injured by a collision. A Chinese Slave Dealers' association, in Frisco, has placed a price on the heads of three Mongolians who have been giving secrets away. The cargo of the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa was badly damaged by fire, and the French steamer, La Bretagne, injured by a collision. Mrs. Wintemute, in Windsor, Ont., secured a verdict for \$1,300 from the R. T. T. Insurance on her husband, who was killed at Kennebec, Me., in 1897.

DINORWIC MINERS KILLED. Three Men of the Night Shift Victims of a Premature Explosion. Dinorwic, Ont., May 19.—Three miners, Budd Irish, of Sudbury; Joe Laurin, of Rat Portage, and Quirk, of Wabigoon, were killed last night by a premature explosion of dynamite while sinking a shaft at Gold Rock near here on a claim belonging to the Oxford Mining company. These men were on the night shift and were found dead at seven o'clock this morning. The men were at work in a forty foot shaft on the property, which is about one mile from Goddard. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a shot having hung fire in the evening, and later on exploding while the men were at work. The three men had been warned to be careful when they went to work after supper as the day shift had doubts as to whether this hole had blown out or not as there were several other shots fired at the same time. Quirk was not so sound and so he saw the dynamite was still in the hole, and if so to put another stick on top and fire it again. He said he would. The day shift retired for the night and nothing was known of the accident until early this morning, when the blacksmith, Jas. Maxwell, went to the mouth of the shaft, which is some distance from the camp and found the three men dead and gave the alarm. The bodies were taken out of the shaft and attended to as best limited means of the camp allowed and the foreman started for Wabigoon to arrange necessary matters. He left again at midnight on a steamer to bring the bodies in. Rat Portage, May 19.—Joseph Laurin, one of the men killed at Dinorwic, was a resident of this town, where his wife and four daughters are now living. The deceased, who was about forty years of age, was a French Canadian. He was for some time proprietor of the Ottawa hotel here, but sold out a little over a year ago and had since been prospecting. He was developing one of his properties when killed. He also lived in Winnipeg for several years, where he managed a barber shop.

Sabbath Observance.

Toronto, May 19.—Speaking on Sabbath observance last evening in Cooke's church, Principal Caven was somewhat pessimistic. He said the largest and perhaps most influential deputation he ever saw address the Ontario government appeared last year against the Lord's Day Alliance. He enumerated various recent judicial decisions and lamented that they had rendered the Lord's Day act quite nugatory. The act was of little use as a matter of fact, though he was glad the local government had promised to submit a case to the court of appeal to have these various points settled, because recent decisions were at variance with decisions of eminent judges of the past. It was time for Christian people to speak out or their cause was lost. He was no alarmist, but he could see, looking over the whole horizon, that there are powers and forces at work in Ontario at the present time against the Sabbath that were never working before. An effort, almost a combined effort, is being made all along the frontier to bring in the American Sabbath in its worst features.

Drowned near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 19.—Stanley and Geo. Mead, 12 and 11 years, respectively, sons of Charles Mead, who keeps a boarding house at Britannia, and Blanche Dallas, were swept over the Deschenes rapids yesterday afternoon in a skiff. Both lads were rescued a mile and a half below the rapids after being over an hour and a half in the waters. Blanche was drowned. She was a daughter of Wm. McConnell of the Ottawa wire works.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, May 18.

A miner was murdered in Atlin. Queen Victoria's chaplain is dead. The Earl of Stratford's death was accidental. A \$500,000 fire visited the Chicago lumber district. The British have occupied Saam Chun in the Hinterland to the State. Connecticut cities were shaken by earthquake shocks. McLean Brown ("Peg-Leg" Brown) was hanged at London, Ont. A company has been organized in Chicago to build steel freight cars. C. H. Macintosh has retired from the British America mining corporation. The citizens and military will give Admiral Sampson a warm welcome to Halifax. San Isidro, the Filipino insurgents' capital, was captured by the Oregon regiment. The dock laborers at Glasgow struck and the Allan and Anchor lines are affected. The steamship Egeria is ready to start on the Pacific cable survey from Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin gave a sumptuous dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. Queen Victoria laid the corner stone of the Victoria and Albert museum amid great enthusiasm. The firemen in the lake vessels went out on strike and further complicated the situation at Buffalo. Russia insisted on China granting the Manchuria-Pekin railway concession and the government had to yield. The appointment of Prof. Stengel as German delegate to the peace conference is considered a slight to Russia. The late Senator Benton's funeral took place at Russell, Mo. Reference was made to his death in the Dominion senate. The provincial government of Ontario will oppose the Dominion government in all bills to incorporate friendly and financial companies. Everything is in readiness for the opening of the peace congress at The Hague, and the text of the suggested lines of discussion is published.

CORNER-STONE LAID.

The Queen Lays the Foundation Stone of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

London, May 18.—Queen Victoria laid the foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert museum yesterday. She drove through the streets lined with troops from Buckingham Palace, the royal carriage being escorted by a detachment of the Life Guards. Her Majesty was accompanied by several princes and princesses, and other royal personages met her at the museum, where a raised dais was reserved for them. The ambassadors, members of the cabinet and the leading state officials occupied a pavilion at the site of the museum. Crowds of people gathered along the route from early morning, and an enormous number had gathered at the time the Queen started from the palace, at 4.15 p. m. The houses along the route were decorated and there were strings of flags across the roads. The sun shone bright. A gaily-dressed assemblage witnessed the ceremony, which the Queen performed without leaving her carriage, and amid much enthusiasm. Her Majesty afterwards took the train to Windsor. The ceremonies resembled a miniature jubilee. Inside the museum the scene recalled the spectacle at St. Paul's cathedral upon the occasion of the jubilee. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, all the cabinet ministers and the diplomatic corps were present, nearly all of them wearing brilliant uniforms. The arrival of the ministers in splendid equipages with footmen was very picturesque. Her Majesty looked remarkably well. She was dressed in black except for a white plume in her bonnet. She took the greatest interest in the mechanical part of the stone laying, talking longly with the Prince of Wales on the subject. The Queen was seated in a four-horse open carriage, with Scotchmen on the rumble and escorted by outriders. The National Anthem was sung by pupils of the Royal College of Music and afterwards, a madrigal, especially composed by the poet laureate, Mr. Alfred Austin, was sung to music written by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music. The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, read the prayers. Sir George Chubb, the celebrated jeweller, presented the casket to be placed by the Queen under the foundation stone under Kensington museum. It is made of beaten copper, with gold enrichments and has an oblong domed lid, surmounted by an imperial crown on a cushion. The front is divided into three panels, the centre containing a lunette with a scroll on which are the words: "South Kensington Science and Art department." On the upper part are devices relating to pictorial arts. The interior is lined with royal blue velvet. There is a small gold key of elegant design bearing the initials "V. R. I." with a crown above them.

Chicago, May 18.—Almost half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed yesterday by a fire in the lumber district. The flames were confined to the block bounded by Loomis and Laflin streets and 21st Place and 22nd street. The chief losses will be sustained by Gundersen and Son. It is estimated that they will suffer to the extent of \$350,000. Carberry, May 18.—The property owners of this village voted on a bylaw today for \$3,000 to bond a floor mill. It was carried; 103 voted, 99 for and four against. New York, May 18.—William A. Jones, general agent of the Empire Fast Freight line, committed suicide this afternoon at his office on Broadway, by shooting himself in the head. New York, May 18.—Mary Timmerman, an actress, 35 years old, fell dead today in the Sturtevant while ascending the stairs. Her death was caused by heart failure. Montreal, May 18.—C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending May 14, were \$537,000; for the same week last year these were \$501,000.

AT A STANDSTILL.

GRAIN TRADE OF THE GREAT LAKES BLOCKED.

No Telling When Work on the Docks Will Be Resumed—Chicago Shippers Refuse Vessels.

Buffalo, May 17.—There is practically no change in the strike situation along the docks tonight, and the oneness of the port is at a standstill. An agreement was reached between Contractor Connors and the striking grain shovellers, by which both the men who had stood by the contractor and the strikers were to be taken into the new grain shovelling union. This practically settled all the existing trouble as far as the grain men were concerned, but as they have pledged themselves not to return to work until the grievances of the striking freight handlers, coal heavers, ore dock men and elevator machinists have been remedied, there is no telling when the work on the docks will be resumed. In the meantime vessel men and shippers are losing a great deal of money. Millions of bushels of grain are held back at Chicago and Duluth, and although there are vessels to carry it to Buffalo, the vessel owners will not take the risk of having their boats tied up here for an indefinite period. Chicago, May 17.—Shippers were begging for boats to take grain to Buffalo today but vessel men would not bear of sending any ships to that point until the strike was in better shape. Private telegrams from Buffalo were of the most discouraging nature with no improvement in sight. It is getting as bad as if one of the greatest outlets to the grain traffic in the world was suddenly blotted off the map without warning to prepare for the change. Little Rock, Ark., May 17.—Forty strikers attacked twenty-five colored coal miners behind a stockade at Mine No. 53 near Huntington today, firing volley after volley at them. The men on guard at the stockade returned the fire, killing one of the strikers, John Wright. One of the guards was killed, and another, James Campbell, seriously wounded. A number of new guards have been posted about the mine and more trouble is feared. The colored miners had been imported from Illinois several days ago to take the places of the strikers and had ignored several warnings to leave town.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Conference Arranged Between Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner.

Cape Town, May 17.—The Argus, of this city, publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, or the South African republic, saying that F. W. Reitz, the secretary of state confirms the report that a number of unusual arrests have been made there and it is rumored that the prisoners are British officers.

London, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that negotiations for a meeting between President Kruger, of the South Africa republic, and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, regarding the grievances of Uitlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated finally in an arrangement for a conference, which will probably be held in Capetown.

The Queen's Drawing-Room.

London, May 17.—In spite of the showery weather large crowds of people gathered in St. James park today in order to see the carriages containing people bound for the Queen's drawing room at Buckingham Palace road to Victoria railway station. The unusual eagerness to reach the palace was due to the hope of the debutantes of being received by the Queen personally, as generally Her Majesty only receives the diplomats and the first few of the general company and then turns over the duty of receiving to one of her daughters. The Queen's presence was also the occasion for an unusually large assemblage of members of the diplomatic corps.

From the Orient.

Victoria, May 17.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India arrived this morning with news that the United States has bought three steamers for communication between Manila and Iloilo. Capt. John B. Jeffrey was court martialled for looting and discharged at Iloilo. The barque Atlantis was abandoned and her crew saved by Chinese junks. An agreement has been reached between Japan and China about the Japanese settlement at Foo Chow. The Americans found \$23,000 in a safe at Malolos after evacuation. It is supposed to be part of the Filipino treasury. Other big finds were made. Some 120 unarmed villagers were massacred by a Formosan head hunting party near Taiko.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 16.—General Hernandez, leader of the revolution of 1898 in Venezuela, who was captured near Yunare on June 12 last, has been released.

Seals Are Increasing.

Victoria, B. C., May 17.—The spring sealing season has closed with a catch of 11,306 skins for the nineteen schooners engaged. These gave employment to 173 whites and 323 Indians. The season is said to have been the best on record. Every returning captain reported that the seals were plentiful, big herds being seen from off the Fairweather Islands, away north of the Fairweather grounds. All laugh at the idea of Dr. Sturz Jordan's "vanishing" seal herds, declaring that the seals are increasing rather than vanishing.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, May 17.

British Columbia sealers have made very large catches. Smith & Co.'s log drive has arrived at Port Arthur. The Earl of Stratford was killed by an express train in London. Bishop Howley, of Newfoundland, is opposed to annexation to the States. The Canadian Niagara Power Co. has surrendered its monopoly rights. A party of 100 settlers for the Rainy River district, have arrived at Port Arthur. British troops have hoisted their flag over Kowloon and taken complete possession. Great Britain will be represented at the international commercial congress in Philadelphia. Andrew Carnegie is loaned with import-units to subvert every conceivable object. Wheat seedling will be finished in the M. & N. W. Ry. district this week. The acreage is increased. Lord Hoare, brother of the Duke of Devonshire, has sold his family heirloom, valued at \$125,000. Americans who have been supplying Aguinaldo's followers with arms, have skipped from Hong Kong. Alex. H. Delaney, of Crystal City, is on trial for marrying a second time, while his first wife was living in Ontario. The views of Mr. Chamberlain, favorable to the colonies on the Pacific cable route, will in all probability prevail. Seven ex-British officers have been arrested by president Kruger in the Transvaal on charges of plotting to start a rebellion.

Condensed News by Wire.

Brantford, May 17.—White Mill, one of the oldest and largest flour mills in the county of Brant, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss will be \$25,000; insurance \$14,000.

Toronto, May 17.—Andrew Slater, aged 84, and James C. Campbell, aged 80, died last evening and this morning respectively, having lived in town about seventy years. Both were well known and respected.

Portland, Me., May 17.—John Burton, a prominent railroad man, and for some time general freight agent of the Grand Trunk railway at Montreal, died yesterday of Bright's disease at Peak's Island. He was 58 years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

Kingston, May 17.—Lady Minto and party reached the city yesterday morning and left at once for Brockville on the steamer Hero under the conduct of Mr. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Seattle, May 17.—Major Weisenberger, commanding the volunteers in the Philippines, writes that the Filipinos offered a special reward to those who succeed in killing either an officer or a private in the First Washington regiment.

Stockholm, May 17.—The expedition for the finding of Andrea and party starts for the northeast coast of Greenland within a few weeks. The rebel party in charge of Prof. A. C. Nathorst, will sail on the whaler Antarctic, of which he is part owner.

Ottawa, May 17.—Rev. Dr. G. M. W. Carey, a former pastor of the Baptist church here and at one time of St. John, N. B., and one of the oldest Oddfellows in Canada, died here yesterday. He was 70 years of age and was father-in-law of J. B. Tyrrell, at whose residence he died.

Stratford, May 17.—Joseph Carlin, a young school teacher, committed suicide yesterday, drowning himself in a cistern at the residence of his uncle, Rev. Father Downey. He has not been in good health for some time and it is thought his illness was the cause of temporary insanity.

New York, May 17.—A Berlin dispatch to Staats Zeitung says word has been received at Hong Kong that the members of the American firm of Smith & Co., of Hong Kong have suddenly left that city, upon it being discovered that they were supplying Aguinaldo with arms and ammunition. London, May 16.—Special dispatches from Vienna say that it is reported there that Count Radeni, a former prime minister of Austria, recently tried to commit suicide on account of losses sustained on the race course. The fortune of the former premier has been estimated at \$2,500,000. In a manner he is described as a jovial, generous man.

London, May 17.—Cable dispatches announcing that Dick Ker and company, secured an order for 300 tons of steelgirders to be used on the New Boston Elevated railway are being treated by newspapers here as an industrial victory for Great Britain and as a reply to the granting to a Philadelphia firm of a contract to erect a bridge over the Atchafalaya river in the Sudan.

A representative of the Associated Press says Mr. Ker, the senior partner of the firm yesterday, he said: "It is no victory at all. Three contracts from New York, Boston and Philadelphia were given us without solicitation and simply because the American mills were overworked. A few years ago English firms had all this business and they held it until the American mills took up the work."

Brantford, May 17.—Thieves visited the cigar factory owned by J. Fair & Co. Monday night and succeeded in getting off with over 21,450 cigars. The police have very few clues to work on, as no one saw the men or knew about them. Sunday morning, at an early hour, the same factory was visited, but only 150 cigars were taken.

CAADIAN RELEASED.

Manila, May 17.—Messrs. Carrick and Hores, the American and Canadian civilians captured at a Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the rebel general, Lunas, who saw them through his lines with several Englishmen, who received 48 hours' notice to leave rebel territory. General Lawton's advanced force has left San Miguel, and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops, and severed the line of communication when the force was within 7 miles of its destination.

AN IMPRESSIVE SPEECH.

How an Opponent of Henry Clay Stopped a Monument Project.

A Kentuckian who has seen a good many years of active, busy life, told the other day a story of an event which he witnessed a long while ago and which he had never forgotten: "My father, hearing the news of Henry Clay's death, had taken me from our home in Boyle county to Lexington. Hundreds of other Blue Grass farmers had also come here upon receipt of the sad intelligence. A monster meeting was being held at the old courthouse to take action for the building of a splendid monument to the memory of the great commoner. There was grief upon every face. Speech after speech had been made. One citizen after another had pledged himself to subscribe for a monument fund. Suddenly the cry went up for Marshall to speak. Old Tom Marshall was one of Clay's greatest political enemies, but, like every Kentuckian, he had a deep admiration for 'Harry of the West.' 'Marshall, Marshall, Marshall!' the crowd kept calling.

"My father was on the platform, and I stood near, behind his chair, peeping over at the sorrowful assemblage with wide open eyes. As I looked a man began to rise or rather to unfold himself from the seat in which he had been doubled up, snicking the head of a cane. To me, as he straightened out, he seemed the longest man I had ever seen. A hoarse cheer ran through the crowd. It was Marshall. He raised his arm, and, as silence fell upon the multitude, he spoke in a deep, rolling voice. Young as I was I realize that this was almost a historic making moment for our state, and so deep was the impression upon my mind I have never forgotten his words.

"The friends of Mister Clay," he said, 'have asked that I speak upon this sad occasion. Men of Kentucky, and his voice fairly rang, 'the man who lies dead today needs no monument. He needs no shaft of carved stone to commemorate his deeds. As long as hearts throbs the sweet memory of Henry Clay will live and breathe in Kentucky.

"That was all. He slowly doubled up again. And the crowd dispersed, and everybody went home. There were no more speakers. And for the time there was no more talk of a monument to Henry Clay."

A BYGONE BADGE OF THRIFT.

When Did the Habit of Nailing Insurance Signs on Houses Stop?

One by one the old fashioned things are falling away until the middle aged man of today can find very little left to remind him of his boyhood days. It used to be the habit years ago for fire insurance companies to nail their signs on houses which they had taken a risk. It was a matter of pride for the householder to have a small embossed metal sign on which was stamped in gilt letters, "Nagara" or "Aetna" or something of the sort tacked on the gable end of his porch. It was an indication that he was a business man and took life seriously. One rather noted in those days the family of the man on whose house there was no insurance sign. It indicated that the head of the house was probably not a "good provider" and unthrifty.

One day last week a man was walking from his home to his place of business. He looked at the houses as he passed with idle curiosity. He stopped suddenly in his walk, arrested by a small metal sign on a house porch. The house was built of ancient bricks. It was clearly old fashioned—so old fashioned that the little insurance sign, from which the gilt had long ago been washed by the dust, had a long been taken down. Its discovery recalled the fact to the man that the bygone fashion of insurance signs on houses had stopped without his having noticed it, and he wondered how long ago it had been and if it had been gradual or sudden and why he had not noticed before.

Let it be a fact. This little badge of thrift has gone out of usage, probably because fire insurance has become so necessary and common that it is not worth while to call the attention of the world to the fact that you are protected against loss if your house burns.

Cutlery Grinders.

Of the dangers to which the cutlery grinder is exposed much has been written. The terrible results of the constant inhalation of dust compounded of stone and steel arrested and appalled the imagination. The expression of public opinion led to the adoption in the act of 1878 of provisions for the removal of dust, which were afterwards supplemented by the act of 1895. Although it cannot be claimed that grinders' phthisis has been extirpated, it has been largely diminished by the use of ventilating fans. With the example before us of the overthrow of such insidious perils by apparently simple methods, point is given to the dangers that remain behind and to the indefensibility of allowing them free play. It is the more obvious risks which remain uncontrolled—those engaged by the bursting or flying of a huge grindstone running at a speed of from 200 to 300 revolutions per minute of a smaller stone running at a higher speed, which reaches even 1,500 revolutions per minute.—Fortnightly Review

Unofficial Railroad Inspectors.

Quite frequently conductors will notice a good looking, well dressed man riding on the little seat at the end of a common coach or in some part of a rear Pullman, when he has taken a high seat. He never takes his eyes from the track and the roadbed and makes copious notes on a paper pad with a lead pencil. There are a number of such men traveling all the time, and they are employed as experts by Wall Street financiers to look over and make reports on the physical condition and the equipment of certain roads. It is surprising what a great fund of useful, practical and accurate information these men can turn in after a month's trip through the states.—Pittsburgh Post

Can You Blame Her?

It was raining when the fair young caller prepared to leave her hostess. "We have only two umbrellas," said the hostess, "and I am sorry to say the boys have been playing pranks with them. That one hanging up has painted on the cover in big letters, 'Kiss Me!' and the one standing in the corner has painted 'This is a Stolen Umbrella!' You can take your choice of them." "Well," said the fair young caller without a moment's hesitation, "I don't want people to think I'm a thief."—Chicago Tribune

Unexplored Territory.

Throughout the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 6,500,000 square miles; Arctic regions, 3,600,000; Antarctic regions, 5,300,000; America, 2,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; and various islands, 900,000.

THE MAGIC PILLOW.

What! Bedtime come again for me?
Well, what care I for that?
It may be I'm not weary yet
Of all my play and chat;
It may be I'd gladly like to stay
Here at my daddy's knee
Yet, since 'tis bedtime, I'll depart
As happy as can be.

And let me whisper in your ear
Why I'm prepared to go—
Most boys are never ready when
Their bedtime comes, you know.
But, as for me, as long as I've
My pillow, my head,
You'll never find me sitting up
When I should be in bed.

For when I wake with my fat
To make it sort of soft.
And to lie down, then I see
Most boys are then glow with
And every star that has them
Holds out of wonderful things
Like the fairies and creatures
And animals and kings.

And some are filled with bravado bold,
Who think with arms and legs
And some are filled with pride and gloze,
Who think a little bit of
Who think a little bit of
Who think a little bit of
Who think a little bit of

—A. G. Benson in *Woman's Home Companion*.

JUANITA.

The little town of San Carlos is so much like most other little Mexican towns that it hardly needs any careful description. It is as it were, in the heart of that vast wilderness of old Mexico, a tiny patch of green on the face of the sun scorched earth. It seems insignificant to a degree and naturally it is not down on the map. Such towns rarely are. Its few fields, heavily struggling against the heat and drought, are but sparsely watered by a little creek which flows from a ravine close by and which seems to disappear into the dusty earth a few hundred yards farther on. San Carlos itself is composed merely of a few gray adobe houses clustered together around a square little plaza and the remnants of what had once been a tiny chapel, built hundreds of years before by the old Spanish fathers, and still stand, even a crumbling time worn monument to their memory.

All through the burning daytime the place seems almost deserted, and the fierce tropical sun sends up a shimmering, undulating superheated air. The little plaza is always empty and the intense heat rising in wavy lines from the ground makes the objects round about dance to one's eyes. Even the fast of dogs has vanished and the place bears the appearance of a veritable village of the dead, so still and quiet is it.

But in the evening, when at last the sun has gone and the brilliant color in the sky remains, and when the breezes begin to come down from the distant mountains, then it presents quite a different aspect. Around the open doors of the adobe houses the quiet and the inhabitants of San Carlos, for the most part, lazily puffing their long, fragrant cigarettes or gathered in little knots discussing the latest bit of news, though how news ever reaches San Carlos is a mystery indeed. Above an open fire in front of each hut burns a substantial little fire in which the evening meal of stewed beans has already begun to simmer, and around these fires hover the women, looking for the most part as ill kept as the men. Dirty little naked children sprawl around on the dusty floor of the plaza, and the place is a picture of peace and quietude.

Not primitive as was the little town of Juanita had lived all the happy 18 years of her life, and right here she was contented to stay until she should be laid to rest beside her father, Don Jose, in the little cemetery of the little chapel, for she loved the dear old place and—possibly because she knew nothing of the great world beyond—she never even thought of leaving it. Then there was another and still stronger reason, her father, Don Jose, had told her that the man who had married her, a stranger, who had fought with him years before in the war with the hated Americans and who had been wounded in the battle of Cerro Gordo before the famous old City of Mexico itself. Now, she thought, this was just what the young man needed, and Juanita had been ever since her father's death, and they had been constant companions, and they had not the remotest of the world beyond the wide, broad valley. Had not Juanita all the father's lands, his her dowry, which, according to the custom of the country, would have been the largest, had even the village, and it was certainly a most desirable one, and the two old men congratulated each other as old men will who have seen their fondest hopes fulfilled, and emptied many a sparkling cup to the health of Pedro and Juanita.

But now Juanita was sorely troubled. Everything had gone along smoothly as ever until one day something had happened which had laid her to rest all their plans for the future. On a certain bright morning there had ridden up to the door of her father's but one of a band of Americans, who were prospecting in the gray mountains that lay away over to the west. He was a fine looking young fellow, and for a man who had been prospecting for two years under the fierce sun of old Mexico he was remarkably fair, and then his blue eyes had a frank expression about them, which was far different from the ever suspicious glance which characterized the men of that quaint country. He wore the usual dress of men of his occupation, a loose blue flannel shirt and corduroy trousers tucked in at the top of his heavy boots, a red handkerchief knotted carelessly around his neck and huge Mexican spurs dangling from his heels.

Juanita had been standing in the little opening on the opposite side of the house and had not seen him until he was almost beside her, so that it appeared to her as if he must have suddenly sprung from Moth or Earth. Harding had seen her about the same instant she had seen him, and as he doffed his wide sombrero and asked in imperfect Spanish to see the don, unconsciously his pulse quickened. Juanita was really a very beautiful Mexican girl, by far the most beautiful creature he had seen during the whole course of his stay in that desolate arid country, and the expression on the girl's face flattered him not a little. Still he had almost forgotten her when he had finished bargaining with her father for provisions for himself and his men, which he did at last succeed in getting only by the payment of a fabulous sum, and when he turned and saw her standing where he had left her he started and would have spoken had he not felt the piercing little black eyes of Don Jose fastened upon him. As it was, the old man detected the start and ordered his daughter to hasten into the house.

Ever since that time Juanita's thoughts had been in dire conflict with one another,

and late that night when all was quiet in the village she had crept noiselessly into the little chapel, and, kneeling before the time worn image of the holy mother, had prayed, with tears streaming down her cheeks, that she would direct her and help her to forget. But far up among the hills on the great range that overlooked San Carlos the prospector was standing alone, whistling softly to himself and gazing down into the wide plain at his feet. Some little distance behind him his companions lay sleeping, and on a flat rock which he had used for a table some one had overturned the coffee pot, and a dark, oozy stream was slowly running down the side. One of the men moved a little in his sleep. Harding started and looked around at him. Then as the moon rose slowly above the peaks behind him he turned, knocked the ashes from his pipe, wrapped himself up in his blankets, and without more ado was sleeping soundly.

Nearly a week passed and the feeling of restlessness which for a time had possessed Juanita had nearly been forgotten when again Harding rode into San Carlos. Poor little Juanita! All her attempts to forget him had been in vain then, for as she saw him come into the place, she felt a great bound for joy, and she flushed under her olive skin to the tips of her dainty fingers. The flush suited her dark face and heightened its beauty, thought Harding, as, dismounting, he asked if Don Jose were in. As luck would have it, he had come over to see a friend, and the two fell into conversation. She was shy at first, but the evident ease of her companion finally set her last fear at rest, and when the old don did return they parted the best of friends and with an understanding that they were to meet again down by the old well hidden ravine, the little ravine outside the town. After an hour's talk with her father Harding again left the house, and, swinging himself into the saddle, rode carefully out toward the hills.

A mile or so from the town he made a slight change in the direction he was taking, and so little by little headed for the ravine. Just as the sun went down Harding reached the well, and after turning his pony to nibble the juicy blades of grass which grew around it threw himself down to wait. He had been there perhaps two or three hours when the bushes were parted gently and Juanita came toward him. She had slipped away, she said, while her father and Pedro sat smoking and had come as she had promised, but she must hurry, for the time was short, and her absence would be noticed. Little by little the two questions which had troubled him all his brief life history, of Pedro, of her father's wishes, and lastly of her own love for him, and when at last she could say no more she stood looking up to him, her eyes full of the love she had just confessed, until he took her in his arms and kissed her.

In the same instant they were startled by a sound behind them. Don Jose, his face pale with fury, stood scowling at them. Chokingly he ordered the girl away, and when she was gone he turned to Harding. "Curse you!" he said. "You shall pay for this—Santa Maria, du Amercano!" and disappeared as quickly as he had come.

There was no mistaking that, and the young fellow knew that if he stayed where he was his life would not be worth the waiting. His first fear was for Juanita. Leaving his horse, he hurried to the well, and when he saw her, he seized her and fled, and she followed him. Some moments had passed in this way, and he had almost reached the mouth of the ravine, when he saw a figure coming swiftly toward him. An instant later he recognized Juanita. The poor child was almost exhausted from running.

"Go! Go!" she sobbed. "They are going to follow you, Don Jose and Pedro. They will kill you if you stay. Ah, no, not now," she cried, as Harding held up his arms to her, "they will find me here with you, and then—" and then she was seized by her clothing, herself into his arms and sobbed as if her heart would break.

She had not been a moment too soon, for even as he spoke the sound of galloping hoofs reached them, as riding furiously their two pursuers dashed into the ravine. With one arm spanning the trembling girl Harding quickly unslipped his revolver and waited. The Mexicans were within 30 yards before they saw him, and then as they opened fire with their uncertain aim he slowly raised his own weapon and pressed the trigger. With a bitter curse the two men fell, and the girl fled forward from the saddle and fell to the ground. One more shot came from the remaining man before the revolver spoke again, and Harding heard a smothered cry at his side as the riderless horse plunged past him and vanished up the ravine. Then he put up his revolver and turned again to Juanita.

She was strangely quiet as she gazed up into his face and smiled. A quickly spreading stain over her fair young breast told him the reason at a glance. That last bullet of Don Jose's had found a mark, and as the shock of the blow passed from the village, whether the horse had gone, the light faded slowly from Juanita's eyes and they closed forever.

For some moments Harding did not move; then he laid her gently down beneath a little willow, kissed once the fair, bloodless lips and, musing then, rode out of the ravine, the dead bodies of the two Mexicans, and with his head sunk deep on his breast turned his horse's nose toward the distant mountains, on whose summits the last beams of the waning moon still lingered.—H. A. Webster in *Yale Courant*.

English Parochial Accounts, 1667.

Many of the entries, which are in a splendid state of preservation, are exceedingly quaint and amusing. For instance, there is one "for one unbelted, 1s. 8d. 3d., evidently procured for the minister to be used as a shelter when officiating at funerals in wet weather! Another entry reads: "For a pair of bellows for Thunder 6d." A curious one runs: "For destroying Jack Daws on the steeple, 11s. 8d." The entries relating to the relief of the poor are singularly funny and include: "Paid to a sick man and sending him away, 4s." "Paid for keeping the wench with the lame hand, 17s. 6d." "Paid for a shift for Levy Skidmore's boy, 2s." "ditto for ye cure of ye Widder Winckel's finger, 5s."

The overseer's matrimonial entries are also peculiar. For instance: "Expenses of taking William Shrim and marrying him, the ring, &c., 11 11s. 2d., and gave James Morton of Thame to marry Rebekah Burkett 23 13s. 6d.; a license, parson's fee and the clerk's fee, 22 4s. 6d.; expenses taking John Neighbour, 5s. 8d.; also marrying him to Elizabeth Phillips, 12s. 6d.; a bill for Rebekah Burkett's wedding being kept at Richard Wright's, at Spring gardens, 21 11s. 4d."—Buck's *Archaeological Society*.

In South Africa there is a great demand for donkeys, as they are proof against climate, plague and flies.

Humiliating a Rival.

It is not a mooted question in Persia whether women dress for the eyes of men or those of women, as there only women see women, at parties. In her book, "Through Persia on a Sidesaddle," Miss Skyes, writing of the women of Teheran, the capital of Persia, confesses that even Mohammedan isolation does not prevent women from being envious of other women, if they are dressed better than themselves. She writes:

I was told that many of the fine ladies would give large sums in the European shops of Teheran for any brocade of silk which struck their fancy and would wear it at the next party to which they invited their friends, flaunting the new toilet ostentatiously before them to fire their jealousy.

Usually however, one of the guests would pay her hostess out by buying some more of the same material and having it made up for one of her slave women. She then would invite a large company to tea, and the cups would be handed round by a negress adorned in the rich silks with which the former hostess is arrayed.

Later on the slave would dance before the guests. The great lady who had been invited to be mortified, would be both disappointed and humiliated. The lady who had given the party would be pleased at vexing the rival.

Food in Siberia.

So hard is food frozen in Siberia during the winter that carcasses of sheep can only be divided by ax and saw. Fish caught through holes in the ice freeze while they jump. Eggs are as hard as flints. I have carried them in a sack over my horse's back.

The rivers of Siberia abound with excellent fish, among these a beautiful kind of grayling and the incomparable sterlet, quite the most delicious fish I know. While descending the Yenisei we caught a gigantic sturgeon, yielding many pounds of coarse black caviare, a dainty highly esteemed Sturgeon cutlets, with wild chervil for flavoring are delicious. Quails and duckbills are a favorite broil for second breakfast. The bread I found dark, hard and sour, but sustaining. A great deal of vodka is drunk, but it is both perilous and nauseous on account of the fuel oil it contains. Kwass in summer time is refreshingly acid, and drunk from a small oaken bowl, it is better than cider.

Tea is taken at every meal, but is very weak. Brick tea is detestable. The stamped bricks are used as money till they are worn and dirty. They are then made into a kind of broth. All sorts of abominations are flung into it. The Kirghis have an insatiable appetite for brew "thick and slab," impossible to western palates.

Helen Irving's Tragic Death.

The tragic story of the beautiful and talented Scottish woman, Helen Irving is not, perhaps, well known, although it has been celebrated in song. She had been for some time courted by two gentlemen whose names were Bell and Fleeming. Bell told the girl that if he ever found her in Fleeming's company he would kill him. She, however, had a strong regard for Fleeming, and one day, while walking along the romantic banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river among the bushes.

Conscious of the danger her lover was in, she passed between him and his enemy, who firing shot her dead. Fleeming crossed the river and killed the coward. A heap of stones was raised on the place where the brave woman fell, and she was buried in the near churchyard. Fleeming, overwhelmed with love and grief went abroad, but soon returned, and, stretching himself on her grave, expired. He was buried by her side.

A Lucky Hairdresser.

The old saying that a man may be a hero to every one but his valet is called to mind by an article in *The Illustrated London News* on "Famous Masters of the Tonsorial Art," in which stories are told of Duplan, the hairdresser to Napoleon. This astute man made himself so indispensable to the unfortunate Josephine and became so intimately acquainted with the emperor's affairs that he was retained in the service of the imperial family when Josephine was superseded by Marie Louise. He cared for the hair of both the empress and empress, being paid 4,000 francs a year for service to the former and 6,000 for arranging the coiffures of the latter. Ultimately he was the recipient of about 40,000 francs a year, his demands being constantly increased because of Napoleon's restriction in refusing to allow the tonsorial artist to treat the hair of any other customer.

Gazelle Hunting.

Gazelles in Nubia are hunted by a powerful breed of hounds in build somewhat heavier than a greyhound. In spite of being far swifter than the hound, the gazelle falls a victim from the nervous habit of constantly stopping to look back to see if it is pursued. It also expends its strength by taking great bounds in an almost vertical direction, thereby not only losing time, but exhausting itself, so that it is overtaken without difficulty.—Harper's Weekly.

Torpedo Boats.

The average distance of discovery of a torpedo boat by the searchlight from a battleship has been calculated to be 781 yards and the greatest distance 2,000 yards. Thus, taking the distance at which the torpedo can be fired with effect at 500 yards it will be generally found that a torpedo boat will have to cross about 300 yards under fire from the ship she is attacking, and it will take the little craft about half a minute to do this.

Gallant.

"A man is as old as he feels," said the gentleman of the old school, "and a woman as old as she says she is."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

THE MAN AND THE WIND.

THE MAN.
(Wind on the hilltop.)
Wind in the tree!
Is there aught in earth or heaven
That bindeth thee and me?

I through the long hours
Feebly creep and crawl
Of the great smooth shoulders
Of the large mountain wall.

Whist thou in a moment
With roaring skirts outspread
Leapst from the valley
To the black mountain head.

THE WIND.
Little puny brother,
Why question thus of me?
There I need of me; I doubt not
There is need of thee.

I would smite thee were I hidden
Without pity, without wrath,
As I smite the ganey May dy
On the rain swept path!

I envy not, nor question,
As I play my eager part,
But I think that thou art nearer
To the Father's heart!
—A. G. Benson in *Spectator*.

HIS TOP NOTE.

Miss Mary Emerson was acknowledged to be the prettiest girl in Bradford.

Among the many who sighed for her were two who seemed so far advanced in the court they paid that they might be called suitors. One, Charley Norton, was toward the front because he deserved to be there, for he was a good fellow, bright and earnest, albeit guilty of harmless vanities, not to say the self conceit with which some people charged him. His one dangerous rival was the concert master of the Bradford orchestra, Theodore Schreiner. Schreiner's apparent lead in the race for Miss Emerson's affections was due wholly to his boundless assurance. The proof of this came to him with unpleasant clearness on the day when he proposed, only to be rejected. Mary let him understand distinctly that she was promised to Charley Norton and that her accepted lover had her entire affection and trust.

For a day or two Schreiner was more dejected and inclined, so he said, to suicide. Then came the annual charity concert, for which a long programme had been arranged. Norton, who was a popular fellow and a good singer, was down for a song, and the piece he had chosen was one of his own compositions. As manager of the enterprise I had encouraged him to sing the thing. I hadn't heard it and, to tell the truth, cared very little whether or not it was meritorious. It struck me simply as a good feature to advertise a song by a popular local composer, "written for the occasion," as I unblushingly announced in big type on the billboards.

The fact was that Charley had hammered out the music in the ecstasy following his acceptance by Miss Emerson, and the piece was privately dedicated to her. The accompaniment was arranged for the string band, and as it was a simple thing there was no necessity for a conductor. Schreiner, as first violin, marked the time from his desk as well as played his part in it. At the rehearsal the song went well. The violinists read their parts without an error, and Charley sailed up to the climax, a very high note, in the most effective style. We were all sure that it would be the hit of the evening and that Charley would score a brilliant success with that fetching top note.

"I hope so," he said, good naturedly, "for if they want a higher note than that they will be disappointed. It's my limit. I couldn't sing a half tone higher or to save my life."

Evening came and there was a crowded house. Miss Emerson was in a conspicuous box with the members of the family. There were an overture, two or three arias by important talent, and a violin solo by Schreiner before it came Norton's turn. Norton was in the green room, and then he was approached by Gustave Mollenhauer, the first clarinet of the orchestra. Mollenhauer looked worried.

"Charley," said he, "did you mean it when you said you couldn't sing higher than that top note in your song?" "Fact," replied Norton composedly. "It is B flat. Why do you ask?" "Because those fool violinists, led on by that ill tempered coxcomb Schreiner, won't let you sing B flat."

"What the mischief do you mean, Gus?" "You may well use the word mischief, Charley. Schreiner has put you on a job on you. When it comes your turn, every stringed instrument in the band will be tuned up a whole note. Schreiner tells 'em that you want it that way in order to make a more brilliant climax. He wants you to break."

Mollenhauer stopped abruptly, for Charley was pale as a ghost. He had awful visions of the break in his voice, the ridiculous squeak that would occur if he tried his top note at the high pitch set by Schreiner, the laughter of

the audience, the mortification, but above all, the exhibition of himself before pretty Mary Emerson in the procession box.

"Can't it be stopped?" he gasped. Mollenhauer shook his head. "I tried to say something," he answered, "but the conductor called me down for making a noise. The thing wasn't cooked up till after the men got on the stage. You'll have to sing some other note."

"And ruin the climax? It won't do! It would spoil the song! But, confound it, what can I do?"

For a moment Mollenhauer was in as great despair as Charley was. Then his face lightened.

"Have you another copy of the song?" he asked. Charley shook his head gloomily.

"How many measures is it from the beginning to the top note?"

The composer singer counted his manuscript and answered, "Sixty-seven."

"All right, then," said the clarinetist, "you go ahead and sing your song for 67 measures; then open your mouth as if you were going to lift the roof of the place. I'll do the rest. Here, let me see your copy."

Fervish with excitement, Mollenhauer examined the song, committing its final measures to memory. Charley saw what he intended to do, and, though the singer was somewhat cheered, he was yet very nervous. What if Mollenhauer should count wrong? What if he should come in a half measure too soon or a measure too late? What if every body should tumble—

He was urging those doubts on the clarinetist when I sent a callboy to tell him that it was his turn. I wondered when he passed me on his way to the stage why he looked so frightened, and I wondered, too, why Gus Mollenhauer went to his place just back of the violas. Gus was never known to sit on the stage when he had nothing to do, and there was no part for him in Norton's song. Nevertheless I saw Gus take up his B flat clarinet and test the tune of it to the A that Schreiner was scraping on his fiddle. Knowing nothing about pitch I didn't dream that Schreiner was tuning his instruments unearthy high, and supposing Gus knew his business I paid no attention to him, but watched Charley, for I anticipated his success and was eager to enjoy it.

The first part of the song was splendidly done. Charley's nervousness seemed to disappear after he had taken a glance at the box where Miss Emerson sat. In truth, as he told me afterward, he was moved and steadied by desperation.

Just before the climax I saw him turn suddenly toward Miss Emerson's box, and I saw her smile encouragingly upon him. I happened also to glance at Schreiner, who was sawing away decorously, looking out of the corners of his eyes at his fellow performers. There was a smile on Schreiner's face, too, but I thought nothing of it till it changed to an expression of amazement and unmistakable chagrin. Charley's lips were parted wide, his face was overspread with rosy color, his eyes were fixed on the chandelier, all just as it should be for a tenor climax, and the top note of the song was sounding beautifully clear and sweet, without a suspicion of that forced quality that sometimes injures such effect.

I thought I had never heard Charley give such a pure tone, and I was delighted, but following Schreiner's glance, for his keen ear had detected the fraud instantly, I was just in time to see Mollenhauer taking his clarinet from his lips. Then I understood.

The clarinetist was but five or six feet behind the singer, and there was not one person in the audience who failed to believe that the top note came from Charley's throat. A couple of chorists from the strings to close the piece were inaudible on account of the tumultuous applause. Charley went out to bow again and again, but nothing could induce him to give an "encores." He knew that the trick would not succeed twice. The ugly Schreiner would have done something to spoil it a second time.

And up in the box Miss Mary sat smiling, enjoying her lover's triumph, and when, months after they were married and she taxed him for the reason why he never could be persuaded to sing the charity concert song, even in private, he told her it was because he never could produce again that silver top note. Then he confessed how it was done, and, like the true woman that she was, she kissed him and told him it wouldn't have made the least difference to her if his voice had broken in a thousand pieces.

"I know that now," said Charley, "but it would have tickled Schreiner. The trick was worth the fun for his discomfiture."—Frederick R. Burton in *Chicago News*.

Peculiarities of Languages.

The Hindoos have no word for "friend."

The Italians have no equivalent for "humility."

The Russian dictionary gives a word the definition of which is "not to have enough buttons on your footman's coat," a second means "to kill over again," a third "learn by dancing," while the word "knot," which we have all learned to consider as of exclusively Russian meaning and application, proves upon investigation to be their word "knot," and to mean only a "whip of any kind."

The Germans call a thimble a "finger hat," which it certainly is, and a grasshopper a "hay horse." A glove with them is a "hand shoe," showing evidently that they were shoes before gloves. Poultry is "feather cattle," while the names for the well known substances "oxygen" and "hydrogen" are in their language "sour stuff" and "water stuff."

The French, strange to say, have no verb "to stand," nor can a Frenchman speak of "kicking" any one. The nearest approach in his politeness he makes to it is "to threaten to give a blow with his foot," the same thing probably to the recipient in either case, but it seems to want the directness and the energy of our "kick." Neither has he any word for "home" nor "comfort." The terms "up stairs" and "down stairs" are also unknown in French.

The Stars.

Rev. Charles Edward Locke, a bright and shining ornament of Methodism, was being shown through Grace church by an Episcopalian admirer. Gazing interestedly at the stars painted on the ceiling, the visitor inquired if they had any special significance.

"Oh," was the reply, "you know what the Bible says, 'He made the stars also.'"

"Ah!" commented the Methodist parson. "Do you know the difference between your church and ours?"

"Oh, I don't know!" said the Episcopalian adherent doubtfully. "What is it?"

"You put your stars in the ceiling. We put ours in the pulpit!" was the answer.—*San Francisco News Letter*.

Her Evening Gown.

It is undeniable that foreign diplomats in Washington frequently find themselves at a loss when to the novelty presented to them by American customs. Even the language offers difficulties.

Only the other day the Guatemalan minister was speaking to some Washington ladies of what he regarded as a remarkable social experience met with here at the capital. He had been invited to an afternoon reception.

"And do you know," he said, "the hostess received the guests in a night-gown?"

"Good heavens!" replied the ladies to whom this information was addressed. "Surely you are joking, Mr. Minister!"

"Not at all, I assure you," reiterated the diplomat. "It was in her nightdress that we were received—low neck and bare arms!"

"Oh, you mean evening dress, do you not, Mr. Minister?" suggested one of the ladies.

"Yes, that is what I mean," admitted Senator Arriaga; "low neck and bare arms, just like the costume for the opera or ball."

As may be imagined, the laugh was at the minister's expense. In Washington ladies quite commonly wear evening dress when giving afternoon receptions.

A Hunt For a Name.

A good name is needed for the horseless carriage. All proposed so far leave something to be desired. The latest and probably the most suggestion is "auto-bat." It comes from a Greek professor, who says "acrobat" belongs to the same family, one meaning self motion, the other high motion. Perhaps popular usage will condense the name of all horseless vehicles into simply "autos."—*Exchange*.

One of Our Heroes.

Colonel Foston of the Kansas regiment that recently distinguished itself in the Philippines is only 29 years old. It is said that "he has been a reporter, fought Indians, explored Death valley, spent two years in Alaska, been assistant secretary of the Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, served under Gomez in Cuba in 23 fights, been wounded and was sick for ten months with the fever."

Blind Recognition X Rays.

A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found five boys and four girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X, cathodic and fluorescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of reddish color.

TIRED IN THE MORNINGS.

Many pale, weak men and women find themselves too nervous to sleep, and instead of being refreshed and restored they arise in the mornings more tired than when they went to bed.

Especially in spring does one need a restorative, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, to enrich and purify the blood, and strengthen and invigorate the nerves.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Is a restorative of undoubted merit which has won the approval of eminent physicians. It is not a patent medicine, but the private prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, and contains in pill form the elements which create rich, red, blood and new nerve force. A few weeks' treatment with this great remedy will entirely free you of the headaches, backaches, and depressed feelings of spring, and so restores and revitalizes the nerves as to make sleep natural and refreshing.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD 50c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Red Bird Bikes.

We don't only give you High Grade wheels, but at almost Low Grade prices. For instance: A "Red Bird Special," the best Brantford wheel, listed at \$80, selling for \$62.50. The "Red Bird No. 1," listed at \$70, selling for \$56.50. The "Red Bird Model 50," listed at \$60, for \$48. The "Ruby Rim," listed at \$50, for \$42. All these prices are for cash. Sub-agents wanted. Liberal discounts given.

A Few Baby Carriages

Selling at cost price for cash. See our prices for Wagons, Baby Carriers, Croquet Sets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The action of Parliament in re-imposing postage upon newspapers sent from the office of publication makes it absolutely necessary for us to give strict attention to the collection of subscriptions. We have been paying postage on your paper since Jan. 1st of this year, and commencing July 1st next the full newspaper postage rate will be levied.

We have gone carefully over our subscription books and find that there are a large number owing us for one, two and three years' subscriptions. A glance at your label address will show you whether or not you belong to this number. If you do, we hope this gentle reminder will be sufficient, and that you will give us a call or remit by post office order at an early date.

Yours truly,

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. D. D. McLeod is visiting Regina this week.

Mr. R. Manley, of Parkburg, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Healey returned home this morning from Brandon.

Mr. Frank Goodwin, of Swift Current, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Jno. S. Macdonald, of Qu'Appelle Station spent the 24th in Moose Jaw.

Mrs. Hinchie, of Broadview, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. Moore.

On Tuesday morning the water tank at the corner of Main and River Streets caved in.

Mrs. Alex. Miller, of Regina, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Sanders this week.

Mr. Sam Armstrong, of Regina, spent the 24th in town as the guest of his brother George.

Mr. Jno. Dobbin, of Regina, was in town a couple of days this week soliciting subscriptions for "The West."

After this week Mr. E. Lang, of Toronto, will have charge of Mr. W. C. Lusk's studio. Mr. Lusk spent the 24th in Moose Jaw.

Dr. R. M. Mitchell has commenced the practice of medicine at Weyburn on the Soo line. He has opened a drug store in connection.

Mrs. Jeff Jackson returned home from Brandon this week, where she had been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Jackson, for the past month.

Mrs. Tup Vance and family moved out to Buffalo Lake this week, where they will reside during the summer months. Mr. Wellington White has moved into Mr. Vance's house.

Mrs. Wm. Watson arrived home Tuesday morning from an extended visit to her daughter at Dubuque and son at Chicago. Mrs. Watson greatly enjoyed her trip and her health has been much benefited by the visit.

The Free Methodists will hold a quarterly service in the Pioneer school house on Sabbath next, the 28th. Love feast at 10 a.m., preaching 10:30, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. All are welcome.

Mr. Andrew Sykes returned this week from his spring inspection of the telegraph line to Wood Mountain. The rain and wind storm which visited us last week was much worse south of here and played havoc with the line, in consequence of which Mr. Sykes had to replace more poles than in any previous trip.

Dr. T. W. Simpson, veterinarian, of Salscoats, Assa, has invented a chemical preparation for branding cattle or other animals. It is in the form of a fluid and requires to be applied with a brush. It is said to be painless. If this fluid is equal to the work it should quickly supersede the cruel practice of branding with hot irons.

The June number of the Delineator is called the early summer number and contains an immense amount of applicable advice as to what is newest and most beautiful in the world of fashion—including special instructions of bridal costumes—with a profusion of sparkling literary features, social, household and departmental hints and suggestions and fancy work detail.

The theatre had to go—on Wednesday.

Rev. T. C. Buchanan, of Regina, arrived in town this morning.

The Moose Jaw brass band contemplate holding a picnic on Friday, June 16th, if arrangements can be made.

Const. Holt arrived from Regina on Wednesday morning on duty as assistant to Corp. Purves for the day.

Mrs. George Grassick, of Regina, arrived last evening on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Leslie H. McDonald.

Mr. J. E. Roberts, general manager of the Dominion of Canada Accident Insurance Co., was in town this week.

A meeting of the Sports Committee will be held on Monday at the Windsor to wind up the business connected with the celebration.

The warm weather this week has given what grain there is sowed a splendid start. Farmers felt that the ground was never in better condition.

Mr. H. Jagger was in town on Sunday, and, strange to say, was fortunate enough to catch a freight for the return trip the same day.—Qu'Appelle Progress.

The Moose Jaw post office has been renovated this week, the delivery wicket and private boxes being moved back in order to make the public lobby larger.

The annual meeting of the Regina District of the Methodist Church will be held at Indian Head next week. Rev. W. A. Vrooman and W. N. Mitchell will attend.

At a meeting of the teachers and officers of the Presbyterian Sunday School held in the church last evening, it was decided to hold the annual Sunday School picnic on Wednesday, July 4th.

Last week while playing with some other children, Leslie Baker had the misfortune to fall and break his arm. The doctor was called and the little fellow was quite brave while it was being set.

Mr. Wellington Whyte informs us that he will have 150,000 brick on the market early in June. Mr. Whyte had the misfortune to have 50,000 green brick destroyed by frost early this month, which delayed him somewhat.

Mr. J. B. Annable arrived from Winchester, Ont., and has taken charge of his brother's ranch south of town for the summer months. If a rancher's life suits him he will become a resident of this district.

The "Queen's Birthday" march, composed specially for the 24th of May, 1899, by the Rev. J. S. Chivers and played by the Moose Jaw brass band for the first time, was much admired and repeatedly asked for by many people on that day.

The Moose Jaw brass band appeared in their new uniforms for the first time on Wednesday. The uniform is made of blue serge trimmed with black braid and gilt cord, and looks very nice. They were made by Mitchell & Hembroff, the up-to-date tailors.

The Western Canada Press Association will make an excursion to the Pacific Coast, leaving Winnipeg by the Northern Pacific on the 15th June. The editors will visit Spokane, Yakima, Seattle, Portland, Victoria, Vancouver and the towns in the Kootenay districts, and will inspect the new Crow's Nest Pass road.

Some time ago the rope on the school flag pole got out of place, in consequence of which the flag could not be hoisted. A young man undertook to climb the pole and adjust the rope, but when he got to the base his courage failed him. Shortly after, Mr. V. Nichol, porter at the Ottawa, volunteered to do it and performed the feat without any apparent difficulty.

Mr. G. F. Johnston, Superintendent of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. for the year, was in town a couple of days this week on route to the coast on his annual visit to the agencies. Mr. Jno. R. Green is the general agent of this company in the district of Assiniboia. To a Times reporter Mr. Johnston expressed himself as being highly pleased with the year's operations.

The Salvation Army in the east is about to organize a bicycle corps with a mounted bicycle band, and detachments are to be sent out on all the roads on Sunday to corral and gather in the sinners. One complaint against the bicycle is that it keeps people from church, but the Salvationists will take the machine and make it an instrument to carry the Gospel to the wanderers.

The many friends of Miss E. M. Burnett will be pleased to learn that she returned home last Sunday morning from Boston, after taking a very successful course in the Emerson School of Expression, in order to better fit her for her professional work as primary teacher. Miss Burnett has been away for nearly a year, during which she has had a very pleasant time, and returns home greatly improved in health.

R. West, the C.P.R. gardener, is a busy man these days putting the garden in shape after the havoc wrought last summer by the removal of the old station and the erection of the new. Several car loads of shrub mould have been distributed over certain parts this week, and this summer the garden will look even better than hitherto. The trees are beginning to sprout nicely and quite a lot of vegetables are up.

Premier Haultain, Mr. J. H. Ross, Mr. G. H. V. Bulvey and Mr. Walter Scott, of the Regina Leader, were passengers on Monday morning's west bound train. Mr. Ross was on his way to Edmonton to join the Athabasca Treaty Commission. Mr. Haultain was going as far west as Calgary and Mr. Bulvey accompanied them as far west as Moose Jaw, returning home on No. 2 train the same evening. Mr. Scott was on a visit to Medicine Hat, and passed through en route home on Wednesday evening.

The Toronto Globe of May 9th says:—The shipment of pure bred cattle which is to be sent to the North-West to-day under the auspices of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association, consists of twenty head. The shippers include S. J. Pearson & Son, McLeodville; James Leask, Wick; W. M. Smith, Fairfield Plains; Hon. John Dryden, Brooklin; W. C. Edwards, M.P.; Rockland; J. P. Fisher, Hyde Park; John Bright, Myrtle, and John Weyl, Streetsville. The cattle are intended for breeders at Brandon, Virden, Regina, Calgary, Cochrane and Morley.

34 MILL, GEORGE LANE, WAGHOORN'S GUIDE

GRAND PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

"BRITANNIA AND HER DAUGHTERS."

The Largest Thing in the Way of Entertainment ever Attempted by Local Talent. Turns out an Unparalleled Success.

The people of Moose Jaw will long remember the 24th of this year, not so much for the sports, perhaps, which leave but a transitory remembrance, but for the grand concert held in Central Hall in the evening, which will leave a lasting impression on all who were fortunate enough to secure a seat. The concert was in the form of a patriotic cantata entitled "Britannia and Her Daughters," which was specially sent from England, and is of only recent production, as was shown in the references to Kitchener's victory at the battle of Omdurman.

The first principal character that was represented was Canada—"The Lady of the Snow"—undertaken by Mrs. J. Sheppard. Mrs. Sheppard was dressed in a costume of red with cap to match, and across her shoulders she carried a pair of snowshoes. In her train came Miss Glassford, as a Canadian girl, and Mrs. Fenwick as a daughter of Canada. Mrs. Fenwick gave a very tuneful rendering to "The Land of the Maple," with chorus by the united voices, the audience showing their appreciation by hearty applause. Following her came Mr. W. Munns, as a fisherman, and Mr. Hembroff as a hunter. They sang a trio entitled "A Glorious Life," in which the voices blended well together. Mr. Tomney, as a Canadian miner, gave a magnificent exhibition of his powers as a vocalist in his solo "Down the dark and dreary mine." Judging from the applause that followed, the audience desired an encore, but time would not permit. Miss B. Marlatt looked a realistic Indian girl and sang a song in the native lingo; she played her part well, concluding her song by sitting in Indian fashion on the floor of the stage.

After Canada followed India. The character of this "Empress of the East" was taken by Mrs. G. M. Annable, who looked well in black and gold. Attending her were Miss N. Haigh and Miss D. Drummond. Mr. C. Endicott again appeared, singing a song to an Indian air. The comic element was not wanting, for Mr. Grobb appeared as a Coolie and sang an amusing ditty.

Africa next appeared, well represented by Mrs. Night, who gave a most clearly enunciated and interesting address on the "Dark Continent." With her were a South African farmer, Mr. Bailey, a South African wagon-driver, Mr. Tomney, and Sambo, a Xeger, taken by Mr. Grobb. Mr. Bailey gave a fine interpretation to his song, "I love the land of the Southern Cross." Mr. Tomney's song "When the morning mist," was undoubtedly the song of the evening. The tuneful melody was well treated, and the made excellent use of the opportunity the song afforded of displaying the wide range of his voice. Mr. Tomney is, undoubtedly a great acquisition to the town, and we hope to hear him often again. Sambo, taken by Mr. Grobb, caused much amusement in his song, "Ober de Mountain."

Africa was succeeded by Australia, which part was played by Miss Haigh, who was tastefully dressed in white set off with Cambridge blue. Miss Haigh was followed by a stockman, a drover and a native Australian. The stockman and drover, respectively taken by Mr. A. Davis and Mr. T. Colling, sang a duet entitled "On the endless Australian Plain." The native Australian, again played by Mr. Grobb, who would surely make a name as a "quick change artist," sang a strain about that weapon dear to the aborigine's heart, known as the "come-back boomerang." The song was additionally interesting owing to the graphic description of the boomerang which Australia gave in her address.

The last colony represented was New Zealand. Mrs. Carey undertook this character, and appeared in a becoming dress of light green and white. With her were a Maori chief and his wife. The veteran chief was played by our friend Alex. McLean, and his lady was Miss Winnie McLean, who marched in true Maori style, with pipe in mouth and face tattooed. They sang a duet which was one of the prettiest selections of the programme.

Then followed Britannia's answer to the colonies. We have followed Siskie's advice to gourmands at a banquet in this report, to "regret the dainties lost," and have left Britannia to the end. The extremely difficult part of representing the Mother Country was played by Mrs. Vrooman, and she looked all that the most fastidious critic could wish. Stately, dignified, she set "like a queen upon her throne," her hands ablaze with magnificent jewels, richly attired in red, the royal color. To each colony Britannia made a reply of welcome, and Mrs. Vrooman showed great talent in the portrayal of her part. Her reply to the colonies, written by the youthful, but most renowned, poet of poetry and prosody, Rudyard Kipling, was a magnificent display of oratorical rhetoric. All on the stage rose and remained standing while Britannia delivered this reply.

The choruses throughout were tunefully rendered, and this reflects great credit on Mr. Carey, the musical conductor, as it is extremely difficult to successfully balance the parts so that one shall not predominate over another. We are sure that Mr. Carey feels well repaid for his trouble by the evident success that the entertainment proved to be. Mr. J. K. Green recited the epilogue "To God be praise for Britain's glory," taking the part of Poet Laureate. We only wish we heard Mr. Green, officer, for his rendering of the beautiful epilogue left nothing to be desired. We hope this "word in season" will fall on good ground, and lead Mr. Green to delight future audiences as much as he has done on the 24th. This epilogue will be found on another column. The programme ended with the musical treat of the evening, the magnificent "Recessional Hymn" by Rudyard Kipling, set to stately music by Reginald de Koven. The solos were taken by Mr. Tomney, who again held all spellbound by his singing.

Miss Herring acted as accompanist, and played several instrumental. It is no easy task to play right through a can-

tata, and we congratulate her on the success she made of it. While the audience was assembling, Mr. Goodier kindly gave several selections on the pianoforte. The National Anthem terminated the proceedings.

Owing to the requests of many who were unable to get seats and because Mr. Vrooman thought the children should have a chance of witnessing the performance, the cantata, as announced, will be repeated this evening.

The proceeds of Wednesday's night's entertainment amounted to \$128.

After the performance those on the stage were photographed by flash light by Mr. Lusk.

This is the largest thing in the way of entertainment ever attempted by home talent, and hearty congratulations are due to all concerned, especially to Rev. W. A. Vrooman, who was the instigator and manager, for the unprecedented success.

BIRTHS.

McDONALD.—At Moose Jaw, on Wednesday, May 24th, to the wife of Leslie H. McDonald, a son.

HARDWARE AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

We have just added to our stock of tinware and house furnishings, a full line of the latest things in hardware and builders' supplies. We have done this in order to meet the demand for a good line of hardware at reasonable prices.

Bicycle Livery and Repairing.

We have also started a first-class bicycle livery and repairing shop, and have now a number of brand new Arlington and Oxford bicycles, ladies' and gents', to hire for 25c. an hour or \$1.50 a day. Bicycle repairing done on shortest notice.

We pay special Attention...

To our tinsmith and job department. When you want a house roof, furnace fittings, caving, or anything in this line, you will never regret giving us a call.

G. K. SMITH.
Next door to Post Office.

HATS HATS

For 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00, best value in Moose Jaw for \$2.50 at.....

R. L. SLATER'S
MERCHANT TAILOR.

PORTER'S STUDIO.

I wish to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and vicinity, that I have opened a photographic studio, which I have equipped with all the latest American appliances necessary to a first class studio, and am prepared to do artistic work in my line. We receive artistic portraits from our eastern and southern friends; let us not be considered backward by sending a poor photo, but return one that is equal, if not superior. You are invited to call and inspect my work.

N. J. PORTER.
First door north Presbyterian Church.

FOR SALE.

Good grade hall, 4 years old, dark red. Can be seen in stable next to Mr. Kent's. Price \$500. Also small pony, very quiet and suitable for children. Price \$200. Apply to ARTHUR L. DAVIS, Moose Jaw.

Household Goods for Sale.

The following articles are for sale at the Methodist Parsonage—A Mason & Rice piano, a dinner set of dishes (40 pieces), 2 Rattan rockers, 1 brass banquet lamp, 1 Rattan cradle, 1 oak parlor table, 1 Hammond type writer, 1 handsome drawing room picture, 1 pair crimson chenille curtains. Prices on application. W. A. Vrooman.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Town of Moose Jaw will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of June, 1899, at Ten o'clock a.m., at the Town Hall, Moose Jaw, unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid. A complete list of said lands may be found in the issues of the Moose Jaw Times of the following dates—April 25th, May 5, 12 and 19, 1899.

Dated at Moose Jaw in the district of Assiniboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this Fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1899.
G. B. C. SHARPE,
47-52 Secretary-Treasurer.

MacLeod's For Hats.

Hats for \$1.50 at M. J. MacLeod's.

As good and as fine as any hat offered elsewhere for \$2.00; and you have the choice of different hats from many different makers. Some styles are more becoming to you than others. You have the desired variety to select from At MacLeod's.

Hats for \$2.00 at M. J. MacLeod's.

As extra good and as choice as any offered anywhere for \$2.50 and \$3.00. Its because we buy direct from the makers in large quantities and for spot cash that enables us to sell hats at these prices..... At MacLeod's.

Linen Hats for 50c. at MacLeod's.

Linen hats which are all the rage, and for light summer wear are the very best kind of hat made, as good as can be got elsewhere for 75c., in abundance for 50c. At MacLeod's.

Linen Hats for 75c. at MacLeod's.

As choice as can be had elsewhere for one dollar, in large assortment and all sizes for 75c..... At MacLeod's.

Linen Hats for 90c. at MacLeod's.

In all the different shapes and colors, and as extra good as can be had anywhere for \$1.20, for 90c. At MacLeod's.

Cowboy Hats for \$3.50 & \$5.00.

As fine quality as is offered elsewhere for four and six dollars, to be had for \$3.50 and \$5.00..... At MacLeod's.

Straw Hats for 50c. at MacLeod's.

We have the leading and correct styles, dressiest shapes and guaranteed qualities in all kinds of hats and any shade or color you may fancy. Straw hats sold regularly for \$1.00 and \$1.15 to clear for 50c..... At MacLeod's.

M. J. MacLEOD, The Up-to-Date Gents' Furnisher.

Give us a call, we will be pleased to show you our stock.

"The People's Store."

House Cleaning.

Every season brings with it certain necessities. The spring shows the housekeeper the needs of house cleaning.

The People's Store...

always tries and fills the demands of its many customers.

For Cleaning the Walls

we have Alabastine, Jellstone and Whiting.

For Renewing the Woodwork

we can supply you with a full line of G. F. Stephenson & Co's ready mixed paints.

Hardware.

We have a large stock of heavy and shelf hardware. If you intend building we will be pleased to quote you prices.

R. BOGUE.

Our Motto in the goods we handle:—
"Good Quality at Reasonable prices."

FOR SALE.

A few cabbage plants for sale. Apply to R. West, Moose Jaw. 47p.

WANTED.

A scavenger for the town of Moose Jaw. Apply to G. B. C. Sharpe, Secy-Treas. 7.

STRAYED.

Strayed unto the premises of the undersigned about May 14th, one bay mare, about 14 hands high, small white spot on forehead, scar on off hind leg above hawk, braided R. on right hip; one bay horse, white face, high front leg and off hind leg white, both ears split, piece of rope on neck, braided R. on right hip. H. L. FYSH, Poundkeeper, Sec. 31, Tp. 17 R. 25, Moose Jaw. 47-49.